

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper

\*\*

Paris, Monday, November 27, 1995

No. 35,061 pg  
bd

## Laissez-Faire Affirmative Action

### Europe Eschews U.S.-Style Remedies to Discrimination

By Richard W. Stevenson  
*New York Times Service*

**LONDON** — As a Nigerian-born chef working in Britain, Richard Olufeko has encountered plenty of workplace discrimination, including being demoted and then dismissed two years ago from a London restaurant in what a government equal-opportunity board later ruled was an act of blatant racism.

But when it comes to redressing discrimination, he is wary of American-style affirmative action plans, where jobs can be seen to go to people because of their race or sex.

Although he has some reservations, Mr. Olufeko broadly supports Britain's system, which outlaws employment discrimination generally, but bars the use of quotas or any preference programs to help end bias in hiring and promotion.

"It's important to have a certain number of black people in a workplace to provide representation and encouragement," Mr. Olufeko said. "But we have to be careful here. When you try to force people to do something, it often backfires."

Affirmative action is not yet as hotly debated in Europe as it is in the United States. But as their populations become more racially and ethnically diverse, and as women demand greater economic opportunities, many European countries are being forced to deal more directly with employment discrimination.

While they are still grappling with how to address the issue, there is a growing consensus among governments, employers, unions and groups representing minorities and women that the American model of aggressive affirmative action creates more problems than it solves.

The European approach, which has generally involved governments' financing training programs, encouraging employers to step up recruitment and taking legal action in discrimination

cases, has yielded some successes, mostly in increasing the proportion of women hired by national and local governments. But progress in changing employment patterns in corporate Europe has been much slower, and little effort has been directed so far at increasing minority opportunities in either the public or the private sector.

"The mentality is such that if you want to make progress toward equality you have to adopt means that are acceptable to people," said Catherine Comet-Simpson, a lawyer with the International Labor Organization in Geneva. "If you engage in discrimination to find remedies to discrimination, it would not be accepted. In the U.S., it was accepted, and perhaps it went too far."

People who study employment discrimination say that women in Europe are badly underrepresented outside of such traditional female jobs as cashier, nurse and teacher and that the underrepresentation is particularly acute in the upper ranks of big corporations.

Women in Europe are also paid substantially less on the average than men for the same work. The International Labor Organization said the disparity ranges from 20 percent to 50 percent depending on job category and country. In France the average differential is 30 percent, the group said.

About 83 percent of the 53,000 employees of Marks & Spencer are women, but none of the British retailer's top 17 executives and only two of its 32 divisional directors are women. The company said the proportion of women in its senior executive ranks is increasing.

In Britain, men and women from racial and ethnic minorities are twice as likely as white people to be unemployed, although

See RACE, Page 8

## Irish Pro-Divorce Vote Faces Challenge

By James F. Clarity  
*New York Times Service*

**DUBLIN** — On the day after confirmation of Ireland's hairbreadth approval of a constitutional amendment permitting divorce, the government braced itself Sunday for a court challenge of the result.

The two largest anti-divorce organizations said they would meet on Monday to consider a court challenge. A smaller group said it would initiate its own challenge.

"The result reflects a huge change in social attitudes," said Dick Spring, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister. "I would prefer it if the decision were respected," he added. "If there's a challenge, so be it."

The vote-count Saturday showed that the Friday referendum had approved the amendment by a margin of 50.3 percent to 49.7, or a majority of slightly more than 9,100 "yes" ballots out of the 1.6 million cast by an overwhelmingly Roman Catholic population of 3.5 million, a turnout of about 62 percent of eligible voters. A heavy "yes" vote in the Dublin area overcame a majority "no" vote in rural areas in the only country in Europe where divorce was forbidden.

The rancorous campaign was fought vigorously between the government, which supported the amendment, and the enormously influential Roman Catholic hierarchy and anti-divorce groups. The result reversed a 2-to-1 defeat for a divorce amendment in 1986. The new amendment

deletes the prohibitions against divorce and remarriage that were explicit in the 1937 constitution.

The approved amendment specifies that when "there is no reasonable prospect of a reconciliation," and the couple have lived apart for four of the five years before application, a civil divorce may be granted. If there is no constitutional challenge, the

**The result appeared to indicate that the church's authority has weakened.**

amendment may be signed by the president in a matter of weeks. The Parliament, which has already voted almost unanimously for the language of the approved amendment, would then be charged with passing implementing legislation.

Several prominent anti-divorce campaigners said Sunday that their challenge would be based on a Supreme Court decision on Nov. 17, a week before the voting. The result indicated a weakening of the authority of the church, which has acknowledged damage to its image by sexual abuse cases involving priests.

Ordinary citizens seemed inclined to let the debate drop, and turned their minds to other matters, like the cold winter rain that falls continually, Christmas shopping, the opening of a stage version of "Great Expectations" at the Gaiety Theater and President Bill Clinton, who arrives in Dublin on Friday morning for a one-day stay.

that Irish court precedent was that referendum results could be challenged only "where irregularity can affect a result." Government officials argued that before the Supreme Court had ordered them to stop spending public money, lower courts had approved it.

William Binchy, a Trinity law professor and a leader in the anti-divorce campaign, said the spending of public money, about \$800,000, had been ruled "unconstitutional and undemocratic conduct by the government." He said he would meet with other opponents of divorce on Monday to decide whether to challenge the result. A similar statement was made by a well-known retired judge, Rory O'Hanlon, who used to sit in the High Court, which would consider the challenge.

A church spokesman issued a bland statement, with no recriminations, calling on the government and the people to help those suffering in broken marriages. There was no indication whether the hierarchy would support a challenge of the result.

The result indicated a weakening of the authority of the church, which has acknowledged damage to its image by sexual abuse cases involving priests.

Ordinary citizens seemed inclined to let the debate drop, and turned their minds to other matters, like the cold winter rain that falls continually, Christmas shopping, the opening of a stage version of "Great Expectations" at the Gaiety Theater and President Bill Clinton, who arrives in Dublin on Friday morning for a one-day stay.



President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia, with a bodyguard, walking through the military cemetery of Sarajevo, which Bosnian Serbs warned against unifying.

## A French-German Feud Festers on Currency Plan

By Tom Buerkle  
*International Herald Tribune*

The latest monetary dispute involves the so-called Valencia dilemma. When EU finance ministers and central bankers met in Spanish city on Sept. 30, they decided to base their judgment of which EU countries fulfill the criteria for a single currency on economic data for 1997. But they also agreed that the future European central bank would need almost a full year to prepare for the new currency's launching on Jan. 1, 1999. The central bank can be established only when Europe knows which countries will join the plan.

At a meeting of the Union's secretive monetary committee in Brussels on Tuesday, German officials contended that the Union might not be ready to make a decision until May 1998 because of the need to ensure that data on 1997 government deficits, debts, inflation and interest rates are rock solid, EU monetary officials said. Only Germany, Luxembourg and Ireland meet all the criteria today, and Bonn wants to make sure that any other participants in a single currency can prove their fulfillment of the criteria beyond any doubt.

French officials, who initially wanted to make the single-currency decision as late as possible, agreed to postpone it to June 1999.

See EU, Page 8



PROTEST — Thousands of ultraorthodox Jews chanting prayers in Jerusalem to protest archaeological digs at an ancient cemetery. Page 9.

## Manila and Muslims Try Again for Peace

By Michael Richardson  
*International Herald Tribune*

day, are the third round of negotiations between the Philippine government and the mainstream Muslim forces of the Moro National Liberation Front since 1992.

Fidel V. Ramos, the Philippine president, said Sunday he was optimistic the talks would bring peace.

But the front's leader, Nur Misuari, said the government's insistence on holding a plebiscite on Muslim autonomy undercut the talks. He warned of a resumption of fighting in the southern Philippines if the negotiations failed.

Philippine police were on alert during the weekend on Mindanao, the main island in the southern Philippines and the home of most Muslim Filipinos, to guard against any attacks by Islamic radicals.

Analysts say that the outcome of the Jakarta talks may determine whether Southeast Asia can avoid the kind of violence between Muslims and non-Muslims that has torn Bosnia and the Middle East, and whether the Philippine government can consolidate its economic program by bringing peace to Mindanao, one of the country's richest regions.

Indonesia, which has the largest Muslim population in the world, is acting as broker in the peace negotiations because it wants to avoid a resurgence of Islamic militancy in the Philippines that could cause unrest among Muslims elsewhere in Southeast Asia, especially in Indonesia and Malaysia.

See TALKS, Page 8

## Canada Puts Its Faith in the V-Chip to Wipe Out TV Violence

By Charles Trueheart  
*Washington Post Service*

**TORONTO** — Every parent remembers the troubling moment when a child first goes saucer-eyed in front of television set. For Maxine Lawson, the moment came when her son Caden, not yet 2, had his first exposure to professional wrestling on television and right away started wrestling with himself and his teddy bears.

So the Willowdale, Ontario, single parent was more

than willing to serve as a guinea pig this fall for the new experimental weapon of choice in the parental defense against televised sex and violence. It's a tiny piece of microcircuitry, invented by a Canadian, called the V-chip. The V is for violence.

This new technology allows parents to regulate what their children may watch. By setting ceilings on the level of permissible violence, sexuality or language, each household can customize its viewing options and block unwanted fare. Mrs. Lawson found the device "time-consuming to set" but expects it to

be a valuable tool as Caden gets older.

The V-chip soon could become a fact of life across North America, and conceivably ease the debate over children's access to televised mayhem and sex. President Bill Clinton and both houses of the U.S. Congress favor legislation mandating V-chip technology in all new sets. The fate of the law hangs on budget resolution in Washington.

But Canada is likely to enter the age of the V-chip first, and its agitation against mostly U.S.-made television violence makes it a fit guinea pig for the new

technology. Earlier this year, under the terms of a code of standards adopted by Canadian broadcasters, the "Mighty Morphin Power Rangers" show was yanked from the air by two Canadian companies.

In Canada, the V-chip and a proposed classification system for programs are already being tested in hundreds of households and could be generally available by the end of next year.

Canadian cable companies are eager to install the

See TV, Page 8

Newstand Prices	
Andorra	10.00 FF
Antilles	12.50 FF
Cameroun	1,800 CFA
Egypt	EE 5
France	10.00 FF
Gabon	1100 CFA
Greece	350 Dr.
Italy	2,800 Lire
Ivory Coast	250 CFA
Jordan	1,250 JD
Lebanon	US\$ 1.80
Luxembourg	65 L. Fr.
Morocco	14 Dh
Qatar	1,000 Rials
Réunion	12.50 FF
Saudi Arabia	10.00 RI
Senegal	1,100 CFA
Tunisia	1,250 D
Turkey	L. 60,000
U.A.E.	10.00 Dham
U.S. M.	US\$ 1.20

M 0132 - 1127 - 10,00 F



Russia's Elections /Army Officers Are Off to the Races

## The Military Gets Into the Action

By Steven Erlanger  
New York Times Service

**MOSCOW** — With the support of President Boris N. Yeltsin, Russia's military is trying to influence parliamentary politics in a highly unusual way, running a slate of officers in the Dec. 17 election for the lower house of Parliament.

Mr. Yeltsin's loyal defense minister, General Pavel S. Grachev, has organized 123 officers, including 23 generals, to run in the head-to-head local constituency contests that will fill half the Duma's 450 seats.

Many of these districts contain large military bases. Their soldiers, most of them badly paid and housed, might be expected — together with their spouses, relatives and adult children — to vote for the designated officers.

The other half of the seats will be filled proportionally according to a separate party vote. The military has not organized its own party, but most of the main ones among the eligible 43 parties and blocs have military men among their top candidates.

Even now in Russia, about 1.5 million men and women serve in the military, and an additional 2.5 million people serve as Interior Ministry troops, police officers, border guards and so on. It is estimated that about half of Russia's 105 million voters have some connection to the military or to the military industry, which has also suffered from the changes in the country.

Many people believe that the Grachev slate is intended by the Kremlin to take military votes away from the Communists, ultranationalists and the popular former general, Alexander I. Lebed, said Dmitri Trenin, a former army officer and an analyst here for the Carnegie Endowment.

"The Kremlin is thinking

very hard, and Kremlin and Defense Ministry officials are not likely to tolerate anything perceived as anti-Yeltsin," he said.

The main target is the Communists and ultranationalists. "It is aimed at Lebed in a more distant way," Mr. Trenin said. "He's an issue for June 1996," when the presidential election is scheduled, "not so much for 1995."

For all the concern expressed here and abroad about the new-look Communist Party running better in the opinion polls than anyone else, officials around the ailing Mr. Yeltsin are fairly calm.

The poll figures are not as dire as they seem, and the structure of the election is likely to produce many centrist legislators from local districts.

In fact, as the television campaign begins, the Communists are getting only about 14 percent in the polls, just ahead of the Women of Russia, and the Communists' allies in the Agrarian Party are getting only 5 percent.

Even if the polls prove unreliable and the two parties together receive 24 or 25 percent of the vote — Vladimir V. Zhirinovsky, the ultranationalist, shocked the world with his 22.8 percent in December 1993 — Kremlin officials note that the popular vote for parties fills only half the seats.

In 1993, for example, Mr. Zhirinovsky's Liberal Democratic Party won only six seats in head-to-head contests. So his 22.8 percent of the vote turned into only 14 percent of the seats, and the now faltering liberal party of Yegor T. Gaidar, Russia's Choice, was the largest party in the lower house.

Most of those running in the local contests are provincial notables, mayors or administrative bosses who list themselves as independent but who are likely to favor

Russia's bureaucratic elite and a form of the status quo. The military slate will compete with this second part of the vote.

But generals are prominent on all of the major party lists. It is not only Mr. Yeltsin and General Grachev who hope to benefit from the more sour, defensive and nationalistic mood that envelops Russia these days.

Part of the new mood represents a reviving patriotism, but mostly it stems from disappointment. It represents the traditional reaction here to perceived international humiliation and weakness, especially after the collapse of the Soviet Union and given the Western plans to expand NATO into areas of former Soviet control.

The poll figures are not as dire as they seem, and the structure of the election is likely to produce many centrist legislators from local districts.

In fact, as the television

campaign begins, the Communists are getting only about 14 percent in the polls, just ahead of the Women of Russia, and the Communists' allies in the Agrarian Party are getting only 5 percent.

Even if the polls prove unreliable and the two parties together receive 24 or 25 percent of the vote — Vladimir V. Zhirinovsky, the ultranationalist, shocked the world with his 22.8 percent in December 1993 — Kremlin officials note that the popular vote for parties fills only half the seats.

In 1993, for example, Mr. Zhirinovsky's Liberal Democratic Party won only six seats in head-to-head contests. So his 22.8 percent of the vote turned into only 14 percent of the seats, and the now faltering liberal party of Yegor T. Gaidar, Russia's Choice, was the largest party in the lower house.

Most of those running in the local contests are provincial notables, mayors or administrative bosses who list themselves as independent but who are likely to favor

the army rather than take command of the ill-planned invasion of Chechnya a year ago, an adventure that Mr. Lebed also opposed.

General Lev Rokhlin, who finally led the Chechnya campaign and reorganized it — but who refused to accept a Hero of Russia medal for taking the Chechen capital — is high on the party list of Our Home Is Russia, led by Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin.

Mr. Yeltsin's former vice president, Alexander V. Rutskoi, a hero of the Soviet war in Afghanistan who ran for president in 1991, is running his own slate this year, as is Boris V. Gromov, the former commander in the Afghan war who also ran in 1991.

But if political views may differ, there is a military consensus that Russia's armed forces are weak, badly trained and paid, and increasingly poorly equipped — and that they need more money.

Officers who sit in Parliament would at the least be expected to vote for more spending for a military humiliated in Chechnya and feeling threatened by NATO expansion.

**COMING UP**  
*World War II and all of its baggage remain an enormous psychological burden for Germany and Russia.*

## How the Duma's Legislators Are Elected

New York Times Service

**MOSCOW** — The Parliament of the Russian Federation consists of the lower house, or State Duma, for which elections are scheduled for Dec. 17, and the upper house, or Federation Council, which is intended to represent the nation's 89 regions, republics and territories.

Both houses were elected in December 1993 for a special two-year term after President Boris N. Yeltsin dissolved the Soviet-era Congress by shellfire in Oc-

tober 1993 and installed a new constitution, which mandates a four-year term for Parliament and the president.

The 450 seats in the Duma are filled in two ways. Half are elected by proportional representation in votes for parties and blocs — 43 have qualified. As in Germany, a party must win at least 5 percent of the vote to get seats. The other half are elected in head-to-head contests in 225 local constituencies.

About 105 million eligible voters will

elect a Duma with relatively weak powers. It must confirm the prime minister, but if it rejects the president's nominee three times, the president can dissolve it and call for new elections. The president may not dissolve the body in the first year of its term, though.

The two houses can give the government a no-confidence vote twice in a set time period, forcing the president to name a new government or call elections.

— STEVEN ERLANGER



Serguei Karpovkin/The Associated Press

A rock musician, Glenn Hughes, speaking in Moscow on behalf of the Our Home Is Russia party headed by Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin. He was invited to help the party's campaign for the elections.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Talks Fail to End French Rail Strike

**PARIS (AP)** — Negotiations between the French rail road and unions Sunday failed to end a strike that all but choked off weekend train traffic.

Originally, SNCF officials were scheduled to meet with union leaders Monday to discuss the draft plan, but moved the talks up to Sunday to try and end the strike.

Emerging from the talks Sunday evening, the unions read a joint declaration calling on railroad workers to vote to continue the walkout Monday.

Meanwhile, rail traffic remained crippled Sunday night. Only 25 percent of trains were running on most lines, and some were halted entirely, stranding weekend travelers trying to return to Paris. Two of the four urban express RER lines linking Paris to nearby suburbs were closed.

**Russia to Impose Stricter Visa Rules**

**MOSCOW (AP)** — Russia will retaliate against countries, including the United States and Germany, for imposing what it

contends are too strict visa rules on Russian travelers.

Russians trying to get tourist visas at embassies in Russia are often made to prove that they have no intention of remaining long term abroad, or that they have sufficient money to support themselves. Mikhail Timoshin, a consular service chief, was quoted as saying by Interfax news agency.

Canada, France, Germany and the United States will be hit by the retaliation, although the actions will not include requests for financial documents.

The gleaming facade of Rome's city hall, designed by Michelangelo more than 400 years ago and covered by scaffolding for much of this year, was formally unveiled Sunday after a nine-month restoration. Pollution had turned the facade soot-black.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Fathi Shaqaqi, killed by suspected Israeli agents, approached military officials said Sunday. Security officials have instructed officials to be on the alert as mourning ends in the first week of December. (APR)

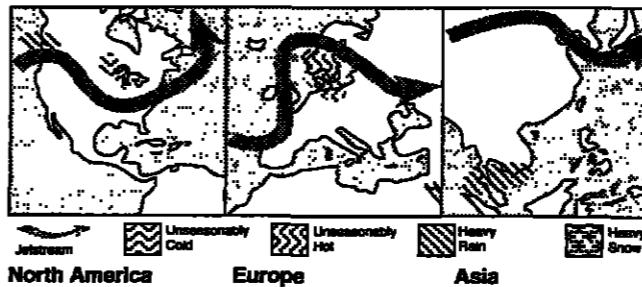
just ask the butler...

SINGAPORE  
Where service is anything you want it to be.

© 1995 SINGAPORE SINGAPORE LTD  
Phone ext 511-1002 Fax 511-1002

## WEATHER

### Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by Accu-Weather.



Legend: sunny, partly cloudy, cloudy, shower, thunderstorms, rain, snow, fog, snow squalls, Haze, W-Wind.

### Asia

Bangkok 20/21 10:00 a.m. 23/24 15:00 p.m.  
Beijing 20/21 06:00 a.m. 23/24 15:00 p.m.  
Hong Kong 20/21 10:00 a.m. 23/24 15:00 p.m.  
Kuala Lumpur 20/21 10:00 a.m. 23/24 15:00 p.m.  
New Delhi 20/21 10:00 a.m. 23/24 15:00 p.m.  
Seoul 20/21 10:00 a.m. 23/24 15:00 p.m.  
Singapore 20/21 10:00 a.m. 23/24 15:00 p.m.  
Tokyo 20/21 10:00 a.m. 23/24 15:00 p.m.

The ban has been in place since early November. (Reuters)

Israel has increased security at offices around the world as an end to 40 days of mourning for the Islamic Jihad leader (Reuters)

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said foreigners with good intentions were welcome.

Indonesia said Friday that it had lifted a travel ban on foreigners who wished to visit the former Portuguese colony of East Timor. A government spokesman said

## THE AMERICAS

## POLITICAL NOTES

**Republicans Drop Aid Curb**

WASHINGTON — Republicans in Congress have abandoned a plan to deny federal higher education aid to lawful immigrants, but still want to limit access to the Head Start program for the youngest legal aliens.

Republican welfare legislation would limit, and in some instances deny, the right of aliens lawfully in the United States to receive most kinds of federal aid, including food stamps, Medicaid and short-term child welfare.

But after protests from spokesmen for colleges and universities who insisted that education was not welfare, a House-Senate conference committee decided last week to drop the proposed ban on immigrants receiving Pell grants, which provide scholarships to college students, and federal student loans.

The conference members did decide to require that immigrants have a citizen co-sign their student loans, a regulation not imposed on students who are citizens.

President Bill Clinton's aides have said he will veto the welfare bill because of other aspects, in particular reductions in spending for child nutrition and aid to the disabled, and provisions for maintaining state spending he considers weak. But the issue of education aid will not go away. The measure is also part of the big budget reconciliation bill. (NYT)

**Race Initiative Gets Nowhere**

WASHINGTON — More than a month after the Million Man March filled the capital's streets with blacks, official Washington has quietly backed away from proposals that would have given political leaders new roles in promoting racial reconciliation.

After declaring that "we owe the country a follow-up," President Bill Clinton has so far shown no sign that he intends to embark on new initiatives to address issues raised by the march. He has cooled to proposals for a White House conference or independent commission on race, and aides suggest that he plans to continue his earlier approach of occasional speeches on racial questions.

In Congress, where various members had called for a new approach after the Oct. 16 gathering on the Washington Mall, talk on the issue has been almost entirely drowned



*Associated Press*  
PRESIDENTIAL BUNKER — President Bill Clinton blasting out of a sand trap at Hagerstown, Maryland.

out by the rising commotion over the 1996 budget. "There was a lot of interest; I don't know if it's still there," said Representative Jim Leach, Republican of Iowa, one of six members who called for a new study commission on race issues.

The march was far more about individual behavior than government action, as Mr. Clinton himself said at the time. But in the absence of high-level emphasis on the questions raised by the gathering, public discussion could default to the left and right fringes of the political spectrum. (LAT)

**Clinton Makes A Budget List**

WASHINGTON — With a new round of budget negotiations set for this week, the Clinton administration has sent Congress a "set of principles" that the president would demand in a balanced-budget agreement, including maintaining Medicaid as a program of guaranteed health coverage for the poor and pro-

tection Medicare beneficiaries from new premium increases.

Leon E. Panetta, the president's chief of staff, set down the guidelines in a letter to the House speaker, Newt Gingrich; the Senate majority leader, Bob Dole, and the chairman of the House and Senate budget committees.

The letter, which the White House made public, was prompted by a letter from Republican congressional leaders this week that called for the president to submit "specific recommendations" on how to balance the federal budget in seven years.

The exchange, with only a brief interruption for Thanksgiving, showed both sides preparing the ground for an intense debate over how to eliminate the budget deficit. (NYT)

**Quote/ Unquote**

President Bill Clinton, in a radio address: "We must not let this century close with gunfire ringing in Sarajevo."

(AP)

handyman at a church and a high school football player, say they or their families were singled out because of their race. The officials were named because, the suit says, they had ignored numerous complaints. (NYT)

Tensions among some of the most powerful Colombian drug rings in New York have spawned a series of murders and kidnappings in Queens, the authorities say, even as violent crime has been declining almost everywhere else in the city. Coming after the arrests of the chiefs of the Cali cartel, the new violence suggests that discipline is eroding in the Colombian cocaine distribution system that supplies New York and much of the rest of the Eastern Seaboard, officials say. (NYT)

**Away From Politics**

• Western states are painting new signs, confident that the government will abolish its control of speed limits. Without federal control, Montana automatically becomes America's first "autobahn" state. Like drivers on many of Germany's highways, people on Montana's would face no daytime speed limits. (NYT)

• Saying they had been the victims of a callous police force, six blacks have sued Beverly Hills, California; its mayor; a member of the city council who is a former mayor; and the chief of police. The plaintiffs, including a

By John H. Cushman Jr.  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — In the past several weeks, the Environmental Protection Agency has canceled hundreds of pollution inspections at factories, water treatment plants and other sites nationwide because of budget cuts imposed by temporary spending legislation.

Agency officials say that the reduction in inspections, which began when stopgap spending bills reduced the EPA's budget last month, is likely to intensify if Congress cuts the agency's enforcement money.

A bill sponsored by Republicans who think the EPA is too zealous in investigating possible polluters would cut spending on environmental enforcement by more than 20 percent. The House and Senate are expected to vote on the measure this week.

At Frankford Arsenal, an industrial park in Philadelphia, federal inspectors who were tipped off to a possible violation postponed a visit because technicians were unable to pay for travel from a laboratory in Annapolis, Maryland.

The local fire department visited the scene instead and found drums of the toxic compound PCB stored there, a violation that was viewed as very serious. The EPA then sent an emergency response official who persuaded the responsible company to correct the problem, officials recounted.

But, said John Ruggiero, an EPA official, "If everyone does not respond until it is an emergency, then there are problems there waiting to happen."

Republicans, however, said their view was simple: that there is not enough money to fix every environmental problem.

"Our objective with the EPA is to first, by way of the dollars, get the attention of this agency," said Representative Jerry Lewis of California, who is the top House Republicans' spokesman on the EPA budget. "They have grown like Topsy and are placing regulation upon regulation."

The argument over environmental spending will be a prominent feature in the budget talks between the White House and Congress.

The two sides agreed last week on a framework for a balanced federal budget in seven years, but the agreement hinged on some conditions.

One was that the budget legislation that emerges provides what President Bill Clinton considers adequate money for protecting the environment. Mr. Clinton has vowed to veto the EPA spending bill as it now stands.

**New Tests Aid in Predicting Heart Problems**

By Gina Kolata  
*New York Times Service*

NEW YORK — Half of the 600,000 Americans who have heart attacks each year have no symptoms beforehand. As many as 30 percent of heart disease patients do not even have any obvious risk factors, like high blood pressure, high cholesterol levels, diabetes or a family history of heart disease.

In fact, only a minority of heart disease patients have clear-cut risk, like greatly elevated cholesterol levels. Sergei Grinkov, the Olympic gold medal skater who collapsed and died of a heart attack last Monday, had a family history of heart disease and may share their fathers' fate.

And, Dr. Daniel Rader said, the new tests may find that these men, too, are at risk of early death, standard tests would have picked up the danger.

But researchers in cardiology

say that a new generation of predictive tests might have helped him by finding his heart disease even before his arteries became clogged.

These new tests include heart scans that can see the incipient growth of plaque and genetic tests that may pin down who is most at risk and who is most likely to respond to treatments like low-fat diets.

Many new predictive tests are still research tools, but Dr. Daniel Rader, director of the Lipid Clinic at the University of Pennsylvania, said he often sees young men in their 20s

like Mr. Grinkov, who had a father who died young of heart disease and who fear that they may share their fathers' fate.

In the disease's later stages, standard tests would have picked up the danger.

Already, about 50 medical

centers in the United States are experimenting with a new type of scanning machine, called an ultrafast CT or electron beam CT, that can find evidence of incipient atherosclerosis before the buildup of artery-clogging plaque has advanced enough to impede blood flow.

Other noninvasive tests, like exercise stress tests or thallium

scans of the heart, can detect abnormalities only when blood flow to the heart is compromised.

The new machines take X-ray images of the heart so quickly that they can snap the pictures between beats, avoiding the blurring that would occur with normal CT scans.

tests show blockages and, eventually, they have heart attacks.

But Dr. Bruce Brundage,

the chief of cardiology at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center, said,

"We've learned that unfortunately, not everybody has that kind of natural history."

Many people never develop

so much plaque that their artery is obstructed. Instead, they grow a thinner layer of plaque.

Then, one day, without warning, a section of plaque will crack, a blood clot will form and block an artery, and the person will have a heart attack.

By detecting calcium de-

posits, ultrafast CT scans seem to find atherosclerosis long be-

fore it has advanced.

"Whenever there is de-

tectable calcium in coronary ar-

teries, there is always

atherosclerosis," he said.

"When you don't see it, there is virtually no chance of any sig-

nificant atherosclerosis."

**E-Mail Compendium Captures the Real White House**

By Michael Wines  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — On the morning of Nov. 6, 1986, as news of his secret role in the arms-for-hostages deals with Iran first cascaded onto the world's front pages, Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North sat at a computer terminal in his third-floor office at the National Security Council and tapped out an electronic message.

"Oh, Lord," he wrote to a co-worker, sounding pained. "I lost the slip and broke one of the high heels. Forgive please. Will return the wig on Monday."

Whatever the meaning — it is unclear to this day whether Colonel North had just returned from an undercover mission or a rowdy Halloween party — this surely was never meant for public consumption.

Now it is public, along with 499 other internal White House computer messages, in a new book that purports to expose what Oval Office advisers really thought and did during Ronald Reagan's tumultuous second term. What they did, besides conduct government business and hatch foreign-policy plots that have been largely reported, is play practical jokes, flirt and practice interoffice politics.

The resulting White House often looks less like the locus of earthly power than the water cooler in a lot of corporate accounting departments, law firms or some newsrooms.

The paperback book and accompanying computer diskette, titled "White House e-mail," were published by the National Security Archives, a nonprofit organization that seeks to preserve and declassify federal foreign-policy documents.

The book is based on a mountain of interoffice messages exchanged by White House em-

ployees over an in-house computer system during much of the 1980s. Many authors believed the exchanges were being erased, but technicians were regularly transferring the messages and hordes of other files to more permanent storage devices.

In the years since Iran-contra

investigators discovered the backup files in 1987, the Na-

tional Security Archives has fought a legal battle to prevent the Reagan, Bush and Clinton administrations from destroying those files and others recorded in the 1990s and late 1980s.

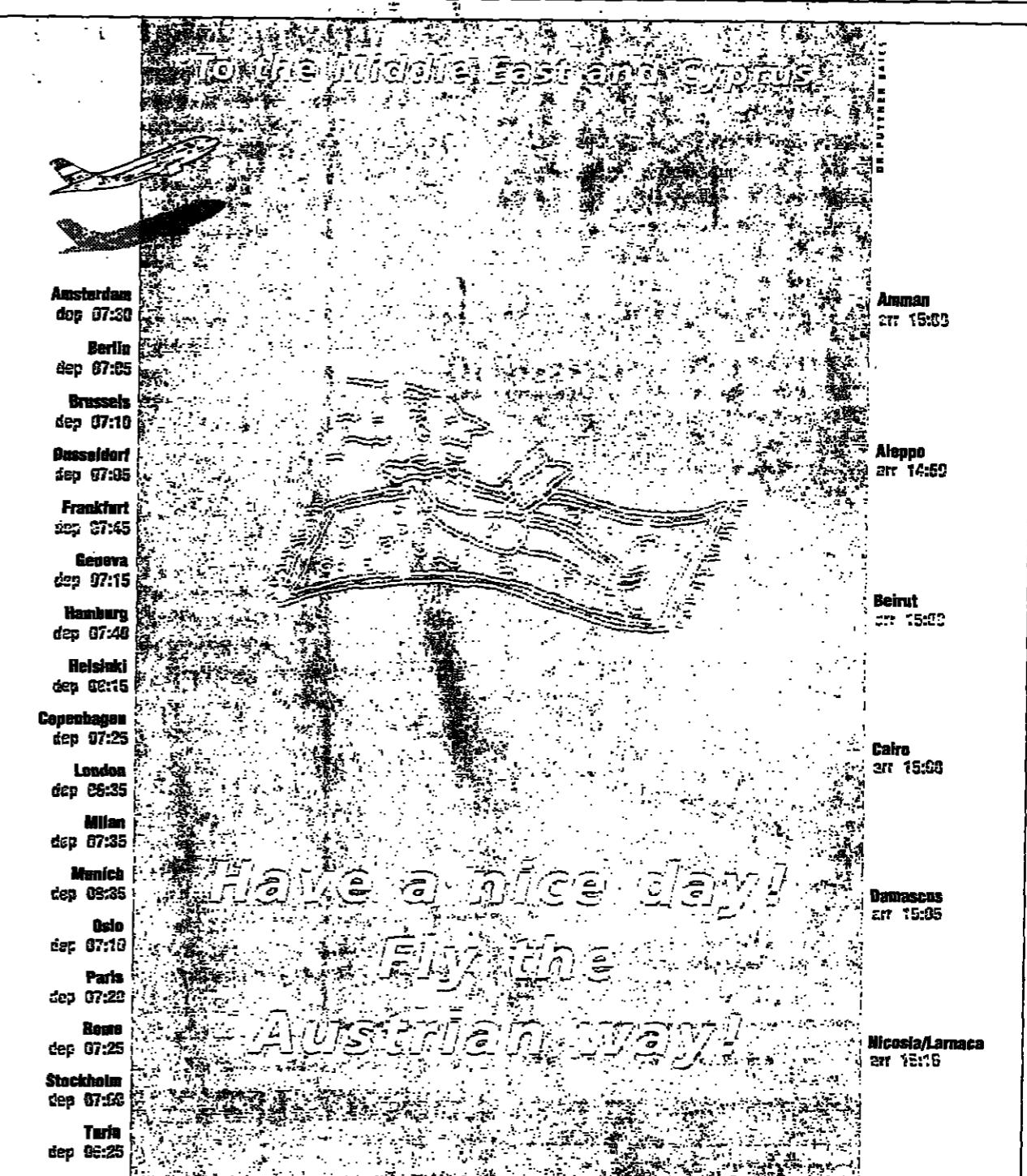
At stake are nearly 6,000

computer tapes and 135 hard

drives. They hold literally millions of pages of messages, more than could be readily de-

classified. The book and diskette, culled from 4,000 sanitized messages that the White House and Iran-contra investigators have released, are a cross

between history and voyeurism — a stream of insights into past American policy, spiced with depictions of White House officials in poses they would never adopt for a formal portrait.



Austrian Airlines have made their timetable the best yet: With the introduction of the 1995 Winter timetable, we will fly you on exclusive daytime flights via Vienna to a total of 6 cities in the Middle East and Cyprus. Prompt connecting flights in the late morning guarantee the shortest possible transfer times at Vienna International Airport which, with its modern infrastructure and excellent shopping facilities, is the ideal link for flights to the Middle East and Cyprus. If you wish to receive our current timetable, please fax us a copy of your business card on +43 1 68 79 28.

Welcome To  
AUSTRIAN AIRLINES

**Balaguer Blesses Successor**

*The Associated Press*  
SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic — Signaling the end of the 31-year reign of President Joaquin Balaguer Ricardo, the governing party has named Vice President Jacinto Pernado as its presidential candidate.

Mr. Pernado, 54, won the nomination on a platform of modernizing the nation, rebuilding the economy and reducing poverty.

**HOLIDAY SHOPPING**

**GO SHOP IN AMERICA**  
We buy and ship to you worldwide. Food, clothes, books, video, audio, collectibles, etc. Mail order forwarding.  
**SHOP AMERICA**  
25 McLean Drive, Sudbury, Ma 01776 Tel: 508-443-7751 Fax: 508-443-7765 USA

To place and ad or for additional information on HOLIDAY SHOPPING  
Please contact: Sandy O'Brien  
International Herald Tribune  
850 Third Avenue, 8th Floor  
New York, N.Y. 10022 U.S.A.  
Tel: 212-529-5890  
Fax: 212-529-5705

**INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED MARKETPLACE**

- Monday International Recruitment
- Tuesday Education Directory
- Wednesday Business Message Center
- Thursday International Conferences and Seminars
- Friday Real Estate Marketplace, Holidays and Travel
- Saturday Arts and Antiques

Plus over 300 headings in International Classified Monday through Saturday

For further information, contact Fred Roman in Paris:  
Tel: (33-1) 41 43 93 91 - Fax: (33-1) 41 43 93 70.

**Herald Tribune**  
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

For the best car rental prices there's only 1 place to go.

Planning your next trip home? Hertz makes it even easier. Whether for a day, a week or for a month, Hertz will provide you with quality cars and unbeatable service at unbelievable prices.

Hertz rents and leases Ford and other fine cars.

**Home**

**Hertz**

## ASIA

**Taipei Condemns Beijing's Military Exercise**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**TAIPEI** — Taiwan condemned China on Sunday for a large-scale military exercise that was seen here as an attempt to influence voters in parliamentary elections set for next weekend.

"Their holding the exercise in the eve of our major elections certainly has a political motive — to indirectly intervene in our elections," said a Kuomintang spokesman, Jansen Chien.

He said the exercise could do nothing to relax tensions or influence the governing Nationalist or Kuomintang Party in its efforts to promote Taiwan's democracy and international status.

Mr. Chien's remarks, after a military exercise involving land, air and sea forces was confirmed by China to have been held near Taiwan, was echoed by the acting chairman of Taiwan's top mainland policy planning body.

"What the Chinese Communists did was provocative," said Kao Koong-lian, acting chairman of the Mainland Affairs Council. "They should not create unnecessary tension in the Taiwan Strait at a sensitive time when we are going to hold our parliamentary elections."

He particularly criticized Beijing for altering the name of the exercise area from the Nanjing Military Zone to the Nanjing War Zone.

The joint amphibious exercise took place in the coastal area of Fujian Province opposite Taiwan.

The Xinhua news agency reported that ground, naval and air forces of the Chinese People's Liberation Army's Nanjing War Area Command "successfully launched" the exercise.

"There is no need for them to change the designation," Mr. Kao said.

The Chinese army tried out new Russian-made Sukhoi-27 fighter jets in the exercise, and though Mr. Kao said that as a demonstration of new weapons, there was "nothing wrong" with using them, he added that "the Chinese Communists must consider the sensitivity of the time and place when using such weapons."

Mr. Kao and Mr. Chien urged Taiwanese to remain calm, saying the island could adequately defend itself.

The pro-independence Democratic Progressive Party also condemned the exercise, saying China's continued use of military threats would only

serve to increase resentment here.

"The use of war games to intimidate our elections was undemocratic," said Lin Wan-yi, the party's deputy secretary-general. "Election is a symbol of democracy, and their intimidation only proves that the

Chinese Communists do not want democracy."

China announced Saturday that it had started a large military exercise, and state television showed missile tests and amphibious landings on beaches in Fujian. The maneuver "displayed the fruitful

achievements that China's armed forces have made in enhancing their joint combat capability in the modern era," Xinhua said.

It was the third time this year that China has carried out military exercises in the areas near Taiwan. (AP, Reuters)



Shih Chih-ching waving in Taipei as backers of the independent presidential candidate protest election deposit rules.

**Korea Massacre Inquiry Near**

Agence France-Presse

**SEOUL** — With the public blessing of the military, South Korean prosecutors were set Sunday to reopen an investigation of the 1980 massacre of pro-democracy protesters in Kwangju.

State-run KBS radio quoted prosecution sources as saying the investigation of 1980 military leaders, including two disgraced former presidents, Chun Doo Hwan and Roh Tae Woo, might start this week.

The prosecution also will conduct a parallel investigation of former military officers to find out whether Mr. Roh, already in jail on bribery charges, had received kickbacks in deals with foreign arms suppliers, KBS said.

"Our probe into slush money will be accelerated to indict Roh before Dec. 5," said the chief prosecutor, Ahn Kang Min.

The prosecution's moves followed the surprise decision Friday by President Kim Young Sam to enact a special law allowing the indictment of former military leaders linked to the

crackdown that left some 200 people dead and more than 1,000 injured in Kwangju.

The about-face from a policy of leaving the judgment of Kwangju "to history," received the public support of the military.

"We the army will let our minds take a new turn, and commit ourselves to guard the nation based on the confidence of the people," Defense Minister Lee Yang Ho said.

His statement was issued late Saturday after television listed 58 people, nine of them senior military officers including the head of the joint chiefs of staff, General Kim Dong Jin, as having been involved in the massacre.

The military statement followed a hasty pledge by President Kim, a former dissident, that only key players in the massacre would be punished.

His reassurance came as shocked conservatives and military officials with past ties to the former presidents brooded over their future.

Five lawmakers, four of them in the governing Democratic Liberal Party, are on the list of 58.

**Rocard to Serve Australian Effort Against A-Bomb**

Agence France-Presse

**SYDNEY** — Michel Rocard, a former French prime minister, and Robert McNamara, a former U.S. defense secretary, have agreed to serve on an Australian commission working to ban nuclear weapons. Prime Minister Paul Keating said Sunday.

The 15-member team, which will prepare a report for the 1996 UN and an international Conference on Nuclear Disarmament, will be headed by Canberra's UN ambassador, Richard Butler.

It will oppose what Mr. Kearns said was the "absurd view" that the world needs a 50,000-warhead nuclear arsenal. He said the panel would include "eminent and outstanding individuals from around the world."

**TOKYO** — Japan rebuffed a U.S. request last year that it send minesweepers and anti-submarine aircraft to Korean waters in the event of fighting on the Korean Peninsula, the Asahi Shimbun reported Sunday.

The newspaper said the Defense Agency turned aside the request because of a constitutional ban on the use of force for "collective defense" in cooperation with other countries.

The exchange came at the height of a standoff between the United States and North Korea in April 1994 over Pyongyang's refusal to allow international inspection of its nuclear facilities, the daily said.

North Korea later agreed to scrap its reactors, which Washington suspected were being used to produce weapons-grade plutonium, and replace them with U.S.-designed machines.

Asahi Shimbun said the U.S. Navy had sounded out the Japanese Navy on whether it could send a minesweeper flotilla and a squadron of P-3C anti-submarine patrol planes to protect an American task force of five aircraft carriers.

Tokyo said all it could do under the constitution was to provide information from its regular anti-submarine patrols and give limited support to units stationed in Japan.

Defense Agency and U.S. officials were not available for comment Sunday.

Japan sent a flotilla of minesweepers to the Gulf after the 1991 Gulf War, but because hostilities had ended that was not considered a breach of the constitution.

The Asahi Shimbun report coincided with a meeting Sunday between senior government officials and the governor of Okinawa to discuss what Tokyo could do to ease Okinawans' opposition to American military bases.

It was the first meeting of a committee that includes Okinawan officials and ministers in the government of Prime Minister Tomomi Murayama. Governor Masahide Ota called the meeting "meaningful" and said he wanted the U.S. military presence reduced "in a very visible manner."

(Reuters, AFP, AP)

**THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER EVERY DAY FOR A YEAR.**

Is there anyone you know who shares your international outlook and interest in world affairs?

Then what better gift could you send them than 365 days (6 days a week) of the International Herald Tribune's unique coverage of global events?

Thanks to our powerful news-gathering network, we offer an unrivaled perspective on international affairs, opinions, trends and influences.

As a bonus we are offering IHT in a special seasonal package, at the rates outlined in the following table. And, if you are an existing subscriber you will be awarded automatically a free week added to your subscription for every month you buy on behalf of a friend.

Country/Currency	12 months +2 months FREE	5 months +3 months FREE	6 months +4 weeks FREE
Austria	A. Sch.	6,000	3,300
Belgium	B. Fr.	14,000	7,700
Denmark	D. Kr.	3,400	1,900
Finland	F. M.	2,400	1,300
France	F. F.	1,950	1,070
"Germany"	D. M.	700	385
Greece	Dr.	75,000	41,000
Great Britain	£	210	115
Ireland	E. I.	230	125
Italy	L. Fr.	470,000	260,000
Luxembourg	L. Fr.	14,000	7,700
Netherlands	Fl.	770	420
Norway	N. Kr.	3,500	1,900
Portugal	Esc.	47,000	26,000
Spain	Pes.	48,000	26,500
hand delivery Madrid	Pes.	55,000	33,000
Sweden (airmail)	S. Kr.	3,100	1,900
hand delivery	S. Kr.	3,500	2,000
Switzerland	S. Fr.	610	335
For other European countries	S. US	485	245

\* For information concerning hand delivery in major European cities call toll free MT Connect, or 0120-84-85-85 or fax 030-9175-413. Under German regulations, a 2-week free period is granted for new areas.

You would like to give the gift of an International Herald Tribune subscription to a friend. The subscription term I prefer is (check box):

12 months (plus 2 free months).

6 months (plus 1 free month).

I enclose a check for the relevant amount [payable to the International Herald Tribune].

Please charge my  American Express  Diners Club  VISA  MasterCard

Access  Eurocard Card No: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

For business orders, please indicate your VAT No: \_\_\_\_\_ VAT No: \_\_\_\_\_

For existing subscribers only: Please invoice me

If you know your subscription number, please write it here: \_\_\_\_\_

My name is: \_\_\_\_\_

My address is: \_\_\_\_\_

City/Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel no.: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax no.: \_\_\_\_\_

Please tick if you do not wish to receive mail from other companies:

Mail or fax to: International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Fax: (+33 1) 4143 9210 OR CALL (+33 1) 41 43 93 61

via the

Herald Tribune

International Herald Tribune

## EUROPE

# No Letup in French Strikes Unions Call for Shutdown on Tuesday

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatchers

**PARIS** — A strike by France's rail workers dragged into its third day on Sunday, giving the conservative government no respite from nationwide labor unrest over its austerity drive.

Pressure on Prime Minister Alain Juppé looked set to intensify, with two leading trade unions calling for a general strike on Tuesday and university students planning demonstrations for increased funding two days later.

A strike Friday over plans to revamp the debt-ridden welfare system and make civil servants contribute longer to qualify for a pension brought transportation and a host of public services across the country to a near standstill.

Unions representing rail

workers, who joined Friday's stoppage over welfare reform, also fear that a contract being prepared by the state-operated SNCF will bring salary limits, job cuts and the decommissioning of loss-making rail lines.

The SNCF chairman, Jean Bergougnoux, told a parliamentary committee recently that the company would post a loss of 11 billion francs (\$2.3 billion) this year, and, if nothing was changed, 16 billion francs by 2000.

Mr. Juppé's bold welfare reform is part of President Jacques Chirac's drive to bring down public deficits and qualify France for a single European currency in 1999.

In a barbed reference to his Socialist predecessor, François Mitterrand, Mr. Chirac said in a magazine interview published Sunday that France had started later than Britain and Germany to cut its budget deficit.

"This obliges us to do in two-and-a-half years what the others will have done in five," he told the U.S. weekly *Time*. "That's obviously more difficult. Especially after 14 years of lax management which consisted of spending more than was reasonable."

Mr. Chirac shrugged off his record unpopularity.

"I think a politician should be a leader and not a follower," he said. "That means he should base his decisions on the commitments he has made, on his idea of the future, on his vision of the country and not on public opinion."

Mr. Chirac's popularity has revived eight points to 22 percent, according to the latest poll in the news magazine *Le Point*.

(Reuters, AFP)

## BRIEFLY EUROPE

**U.K. Stands Fast on Ulster Guns**

**BELFAST** — Britain told all sides in Northern Ireland on Sunday it wanted guerrillas to disarm before convening a new initiative to find a solution to Europe's longest guerrilla war.

The message was spelled out by the Northern Ireland secretary, Sir Patrick Mayhew, days before President Bill Clinton visits the two Irelands to reinforce the fragile peace.

Sir Patrick said the Irish Republican Army and its Protestant Loyalist foes had to agree to disarm and hand over some weapons as a sign of good faith to be invited to peace talks.

He said neither Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, nor the political spokesmen of the Loyalists could take part in talks "if their friends seek to augment their arguments with guns."

(Reuters)

**Juan Carlos Link Is Dismissed**

**MADRID** — Spain's chief prosecutor was reported on Sunday to have dismissed reports linking King Juan Carlos I to two disgraced financiers who allegedly tried to blackmail him over favors they had provided to the crown.

The prosecutor, Carlos Granados, said in interviews with Sunday newspapers that he had found no evidence of a blackmail attempt and that the king was not involved in dealings between his friend and former personal manager Manuel Prado and the financier Javier de la Rosa.

"The king is outside those dealings," Mr. Granados said. The king, who became head of state 20 years ago this week, was sucked into Spain's domestic political warfare early this month when the newspaper *Diario 16* published reports of the alleged blackmail attempt.

(Reuters)

**German Party Calls on Schröder**

**BONN** — The new leader of Germany's opposition Social Democrats has given an ambitious state premier, Gerhard Schröder, a leading party economic role again, two months after he was dismissed as the Social Democrats' economic spokesman.

Mr. Schröder, who cultivates close links with industry, provoked the previous leader, Rudolf Scharping, into firing him by saying: "The question is not whether to have Social Democratic or conservative economic policies, but modern or unmodern ones."

(Reuters)

## Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Monday:

**BRUSSELS:** Economics and finance ministers meet.

**BRUSSELS:** Telecommunications ministers meet.

**BARCELONA:** Two-day EU-Mediterranean conference opens with the commissioner for relations with Mediterranean countries, Manuel Marín, meeting with mayors of Mediterranean cities.

**BRUSSELS:** The commissioner for relations with Africa, Joao de Deus Pinheiro, meets with Prime Minister Daniel Kablan Duncan of the Ivory Coast.

Sources: Agence Europe, AFP.

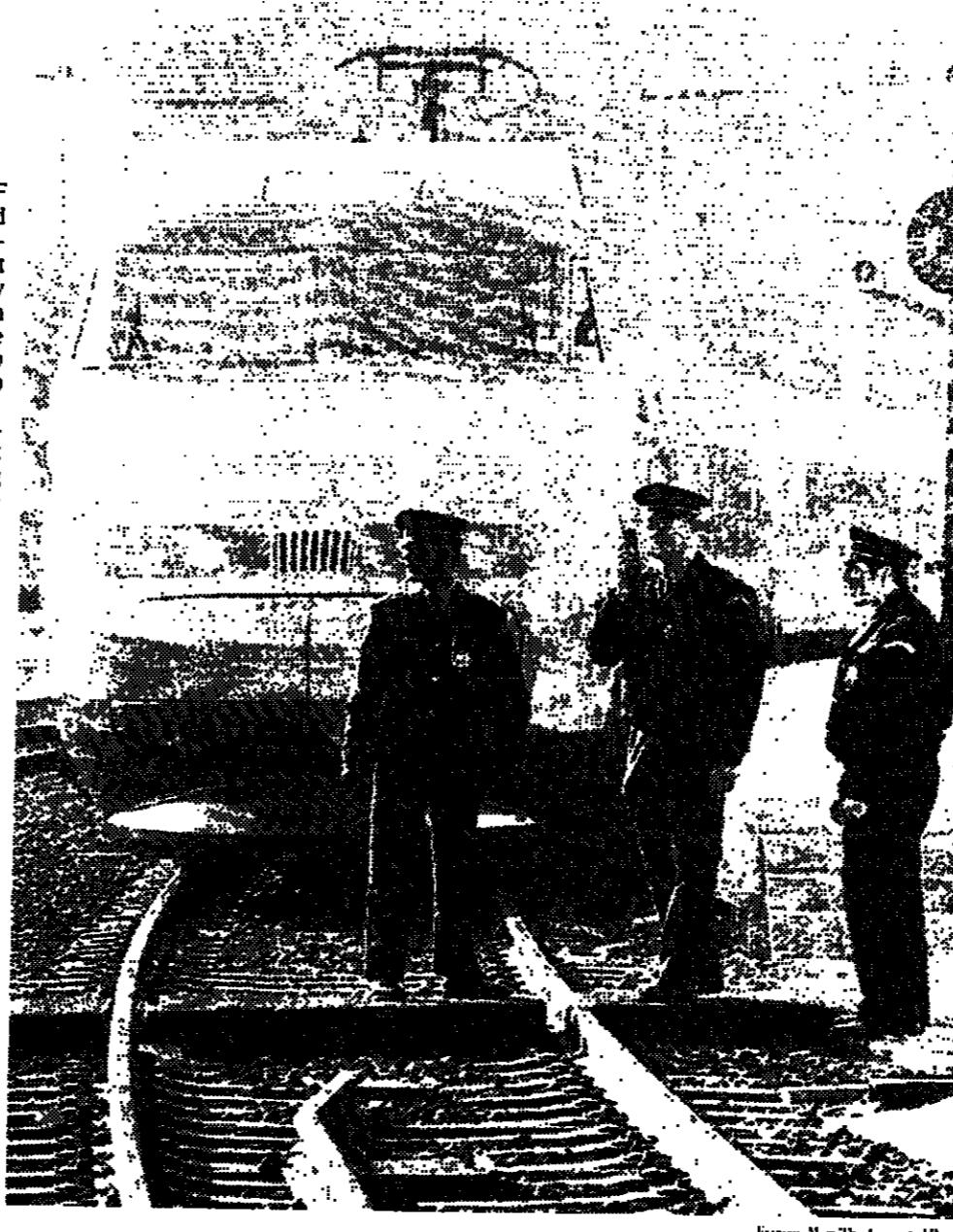
ANNOUNCING  
BRIGHTER  
PROSPECTS FOR  
MANILA.

With the transformation of The Peninsula Manila, the outlook for business has never been better. Enjoy power dining at our new Italian restaurant,

Mt. Peace, the totally renovated Old Manila and The Conservatory. Enhance your performance at our spectacular Spa. And derive greater productivity from our in-room fax machines and modem links. Award yourself The Peninsula today!

THE PENINSULA  
MANILA

Anal St. Makati Avenue, 12th Floor, Manila, Philippines. Tel (63-2) 812-1650/19-1450 Fax (63-2) 815-6256/15-1402  
The Peninsula Hong Kong • Manila • New York • Beverly Hills • The Palace Hotel Beijing • The Kowloon Hotel Hong Kong



Police guarding a Eurostar train in Paris after striking workers delayed two trains.

# Angry Wrangling Slows Walkup to Barcelona Meeting

Agence France-Presse

**BARCELONA** — Officials from the European Union and southern Mediterranean countries held last-minute talks Sunday on the eve of the Barcelona conference in an attempt to iron out disputes over the terms of a new partnership.

Delegates said they expected to talk right up to the opening of the conference on Monday about issues such as terrorism and immigration, which are to be part of their joint declaration.

Israel and the eight Arab countries — Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinians, Syria and Tunisia — have clashed over political and security issues despite Europe's insistence that the two-day conference is not the place to air Middle East problems.

Syria, which backs Hezbollah guerrillas fighting Israel's occupation of south Lebanon, wants to distinguish between terrorism and resistance against foreign occupation.

The Palestinian delegation, headed by Yasser Arafat, is demanding that the conference recognize the right to self-determination as part of the Palestinians' campaign for an independent state.

And Arab states also want the meeting to call on all countries to sign the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, which Israel has refused to do. The Arab delegations met over the weekend.

end to forge a joint stand. "We feel that Arab countries are trying to force concessions on Israel and we will not allow it," an Israeli diplomat, Alof Bar, said Sunday. "The amendment on terrorism that Syria has proposed we see even as provocation. If we start talking about issues like this we could go on forever."

"This conference is trying to lay the cornerstone of a building. If we can't even agree on this, then we will never build cooperation," continued Mr. Bar, who is based in Madrid.

The conference, which groups the Arab countries, Cyprus, the 15 EU countries, Israel, Malta and Turkey, has agreed on the creation of a free-trade zone in the Mediterranean by 2010, one of the main aims to be announced Tuesday.

But Europe has met resistance from some southern Mediterranean countries over attempts to tackle its security concerns in the region, like immigration, and its insistence that an economic partnership requires political and cultural reform in its future partners.

"There will be no Euro-Mediterranean zone if there is no cultural dialogue or security," Foreign Minister Javier Solana Madariaga of Spain said.

The conference is not a meeting of "donors or creditors," he stressed, but a forum for "future partners."

"What makes this  
World Business Class so special?"

"Your own experience."



KLM and Northwest Airlines have a service that's in a class of its own. Experience the comfort of more legroom, seats with better recline, gourmet meals plus personal phone and video. Experience World Business Class.

Contact your travel agent, your KLM or Northwest office or call +31 20 4 747 747.

NORTHWEST AIRLINES KLM

World Business Class

## INTERNATIONAL

# New Polish President Quits His Party

By Jane Perlez  
New York Times Service

WARSAW — In a conciliatory move intended to heal deep political and emotional rifts after Poland's elections, President-elect Aleksander Kwasniewski has resigned from the political organization he created six years ago on the ashes of the Communist Party.

As he handed in his membership card, No. 13, he told applauding supporters of the Social Democracy Party on Saturday that he wanted there to be no doubt about his ability to eat all Poles in an "equal way."

But as he made this gesture Mr. Kwasniewski, 41, was beginning to feel the consequences of having lied about his education, insisting during his campaign that he had a university degree.

Several days before the election a week ago, Gdansk University officials announced that he had not completed enough credits for the economics degree he said he had earned in the late 1970s.

The furor that followed was used by the defeated president, Lech Wałęsa, to mount an electoral challenge to Mr. Kwasniewski's victory. The protest asks that the election result be overturned on the grounds that Mr. Kwasniewski won by failing to describe his true educational status.

Most lawyers said they doubted the challenge, lodged with the Supreme Court, would succeed. But campaign aides of Mr. Kwasniewski acknowledged that falsely claiming that he had earned a university degree had been a big mistake.

One aide suggested that Mr. Kwasniewski made the claim to draw an even clearer line between himself, a well-spoken man who did spend five years studying at Gdansk University, and Mr. Wałęsa, an electrician who speaks ungrammatical Polish and did not finish primary school.

It had also been a mistake, they said, for Mr. Kwasniewski not to have declared his wife's earnings on a form demanding such information of members of Parliament.

The newspaper *Rzecz-*

*pospolita* suggested that an explanation by Mr. Kwasniewski would be a test of his good intentions.

Confirmation that Mr. Kwasniewski had not received a university degree was first reported on public television on the

**'It is hard to imagine an annulment of the elections solely over this issue.'**

second to last night of campaigning. But it was not prominently featured in national newspapers.

Because there was little time for reporters to ask Mr. Kwasniewski directly about the issue before an official media blackout for the two days before polling day, the candidate was saved from what could have been a last-minute debacle.

The newspaper *Rzecz-*

*pospolita* suggested that an explanation by Mr. Kwasniewski would be a test of his good intentions.

"It is hard to imagine an annulment of the elections solely over this issue—it would compromise the state and the presidency," the paper's editors wrote. "But to be in a situation where, soon after an election, the honesty of the victor has to be publicly judged is damaging not just to him but to democratic elections themselves."

In his appearance before Social Democracy Party members on Saturday, Mr. Kwasniewski seemed unfazed by the storm and delivered a speech exhorting them not to appear too "triumphant" when they return to their provinces.

He warned the members of

Parliament not to make changes in the proposed budget that would violate spending constraints outlined in the bill.

Poland, which wants to join the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, is expected to have

about 6 percent growth this year, the strongest in Europe.

Tuesday

## STYLE

From Paris to Milan, from New York to Tokyo, fashion editor Suzy Menkes covers the fashion front. With additional reporting on lifestyle issues, the Style section provides up-to-date information on developments in the changing world of creative design.

Every Tuesday in the International Herald Tribune.

**Herald Tribune**  
INTERNATIONAL  
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

## Mexico's Ex-President Says Brother Must Explain Riches

Reuters

MEXICO CITY — Former President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, breaking a half-year of silence, said his brother Raúl must explain how he amassed a multimillion-dollar fortune in foreign bank accounts.

In a statement faxed to Reuters, Mr. Salinas said his brother must clearly explain the amount and origin of money held in the accounts.

Mexican authorities are now investigating Raúl, already under arrest for allegedly planning the assassination of a top ruling party official and for illicit enrichment during public office.

"If he committed crimes, he must be punished firmly by the appropriate authorities," Mr. Salinas said in a short statement.

Mr. Salinas's private office in Mexico City confirmed that the statement had come from the former president, now in

self-imposed exile. The fortunes in foreign bank accounts came to light when Raúl's wife was arrested in Geneva trying to withdraw funds from accounts using false documents. One Swiss account is said to hold at least \$84 million.

In jail since February on charges of plotting the murder of a former leader of the ruling party, José Francisco Ruiz Massieu, Raúl allegedly banked millions of dollars of illegal gains during his brother's administration from 1988-94.

The investigation into his private fortune, allegedly amassed as head of Mexico's staple food agency, Conasupo, is yet another scandal that has sullied the Salinas family name.

The ex-president said he was convinced of his brother's innocence of murder charges.

SANTAS TAKE TO THE STREETS — A group of "Santa's helpers" marching down Fifth Avenue in New York to take up their pre-Christmas street-corner positions to solicit money for the Volunteers of America. *AP Wirephoto*

## AMERICAN TOPICS

### Does Stress-Inducing Housing Help Explain National Blahs?

Why are Americans gloom despite five years of economic expansion? Jerome Segal, a resident philosopher at the University of Maryland's Institute for Philosophy and Public Policy, says a main reason is that most people no longer have "safe, minimally attractive housing located a reasonable distance from work."

Why? American cities have become so degraded that living in them is stressful, but moving to the suburbs is both stressful and expensive, requiring both parents in a family to hold jobs that are usually far from home. And this raises other problems:

• Transportation. Going suburban

makes the private car a necessity and two cars an essential, not a luxury, in families where two adults need to work so they can afford the suburbs.

• Health care. Medical inflation and medical technology mean Americans now spend 50 percent more on health than in 1970.

• Children and education. Two-worker families must pay for day-care for small children. And an economy that does not provide enough workday jobs makes college a necessity.

Mr. Segal offers no simple cure for this malaise. He says that society was better off when it provided livable cities, schools that educated and public transportation.

### Short Takes

Muskingum College, a small, private school in Concord, Ohio, is reversing a national trend of recent years by cutting tuition by \$4,000. The \$13,850 tuition for students enrolling for the 1996-97 school year will drop to \$9,850. Muskingum

officials say they hope the move will increase enrollment, which had shrunk from 1,122 in 1993-94 to 1,091 this year. Nationwide, college tuition increased by an average of 6 percent this year — less than the double-digit increases of the early 1990s, but still twice the inflation rate.

"I've got to keep going," Doug Simonson of Sumpter, Oregon, kept telling himself as he crawled through the window of his mangled pickup truck, which had careened down a hill and crashed. He struggled — with a broken neck — for six miles down a logging road, sloshing across a creek and climbing over fallen trees before he reached a road and flagged down a passing car. Doctors said he was luckier than the paralyzed actor Christopher Reeve because he had broken bones but no nerve damage. Mr. Simonson, 64, must wear a supportive vest and steel halo to immobilize his neck for a couple of months, but he suffered no permanent injury.

International Herald Tribune



## THE GOOD NEWS FOR EUROPE'S HIGH-FLYERS.

BBC World is a high quality 24 hour international news and information television channel providing impartial in-depth analysis of the headlines as they are made, and getting right to the heart of world events - explaining not only what happens, but why. It broadcasts news as it happens around the world on the hour, every hour, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, along with a range of first class and intelligent documentaries, as well as stimulating general interest programmes such as "Top Gear" and "Film '95". To be better informed...watch BBC World.

**BBC**  
**WORLD**

IN DEPTH. IN FOCUS. INFORMED.

For further information call your local cable operator, or call London: (+44) 181 576 3061  
For information on airtime sales and sponsorship opportunities call: Nick Carugati on: (+44) 171 580 5420

BBC World is distributed in Continental Europe by European Channel Management,  
a joint venture of BBC Worldwide Ltd., Thames Television Ltd. and Cax Programming. BBC World is a trademark of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Probably the best beer in the world.

Wh

The

Fri 27 Nov 1995



# What sort of policy forces these people outside?

The passion to regulate down to the finest details of people's lives can lead to infringements of personal liberty.

With courtesy and consideration, smokers and non-smokers can and do work it out for themselves.

**Philip Morris Europe S.A.**

17,000 employees in Europe serving Europe's 97 million smokers.

For information on how smokers and non-smokers can accommodate each other, please write to Philip Morris Corporate Affairs Europe, Rue Joseph II, 166-1040 Brussels, Belgium.

## INTERNATIONAL

**Armed and Bitter, Sarajevo's Serbs Await NATO's Peacemakers**

By Chris Hedges and Kit R. Roane  
*The New York Times*

**I**LIDZA, Bosnia — The redrawing of the boundaries of Sarajevo, clean and neat on the conference table, is the most contentious part of the Ohio agreement, one that now appears likely to draw multinational peacekeepers into the kind of firefights American officials desperately hope to avoid.

Demoralized Bosnian Serbian leaders said Sunday that the agreement, which they characterize as a defeat for the Bosnian Serbs, has led to a disintegration of their authority over a bitter and well-armed populace. Top Serbian commanders and political leaders have been holding daily meetings with the Serbian leader, Radovan Karadzic, in a desperate bid to try and find another solution for the redrawing of the boundaries of the city.

Police and security forces prevented a public demonstration Sunday in the Serbian suburb of Ilidza, fearing that it could turn violent, but said they were unsure if they could prevent another called for Tues-

day. Angry groups of young men have started to stone and flip over United Nations vehicles passing through Serbian sections of the city. And senior Serbian leaders say that if the multinational force arrives and attempts to implement the agreement, that calls for Serbs in several Sarajevo neighborhoods to disarm and accept the terms of the Bosnian government, they will be unable to prevent bloodshed.

"I am a Serb soldier," said Nedjeljko Prstajevic, the mayor of Ilidza, his voice quivering with emotion.

"He is a Serb soldier," he said pointing to his deputy. "There is no difference between the Serb people and the Bosnian Serb army. We are the same. We can take off our uniforms, but we will still be soldiers."

"We will still fight. And if the multinational force tries to drive us from our homes, or take away our right to defend ourselves, there will be no authority on earth, including the Serb authorities, that can stop us. We will not leave. We will not withdraw. And we will not live under Muslim rule."

The city, carved up between Serbian and government troops, has seen some of the most vicious fighting in nearly four years of war. The house-to-house battles, deadly sniper fire and heavy shelling have consumed thousands of lives. Sarajevo's confrontation lines are marked by the gutted and dreary remains of buildings, homes and factories, along with the rusted hulls of cars and buses and the scattered detritus of war.

Just as the Palestinians and the Jews claim Jerusalem as their capital, and the Turkish and Greek Cypriots claim Nicosia as theirs, the Serbs and the Muslims are locked in a deadly fight for Sarajevo. The city is a symbol for the Serbian and Muslim cause. And the hundreds of Bosnia dead, their graves often dotted neighborhoods like open wounds, are a powerful and irrational draw toward violence and intolerance.

The NATO operation is billed as one where a preponderance of Western firepower will obliterate any obstacles placed in its path. But it increasingly appears that the 60,000 NATO troops, when they do

encounter trouble, will not confront organized resistance, but roads clogged with angry women and children, lone snipers and renegade bands of armed men. Most of the resistance will probably come from the Serbs, who have lost the most with this agreement.

"The NATO command is prepared in a planning sense," said Michael Clark, director for the Center for Defense Studies, in a telephone interview from London. "The problem is that the best plans on paper have to be implemented on the ground. And there, things never seem as clear. Training can never anticipate the unexpected. What are these troops going to do when an old lady in a house refuses to leave to make way for its original residents?"

"We are talking about a West Bank scenario. People will have to be physically moved. There will be a lot of problems."

Serbian forces are scheduled to begin a monthlong retreat from their strongholds around Sarajevo after the NATO-led operation takes over operations in Bosnia probably in mid-December. The approximately 60,000 Serbs living in the central

suburbs of Grbavica, Ilidza, Hadzici, Vogošća, and Ilijas, will find themselves, within 120 days, governed by the Muslim-Croat federation that they fought against, if the agreement takes hold.

The surrounding towns of Lukavica, Kasinđol and Pale, the Serb's self-styled capital, will remain in Serbian hands.

The Serbs, waiting to see if their leadership can miraculously roll back the Ohio decision to remap Sarajevo, are now in emotional limbo. But once it is clear that their neighborhoods will be turned over to the Bosnian and Croat federation, Serbian leaders expect to see a violent eruption that could draw multinational troops into the neighborhood as targets.

"Everybody has a hand grenade in his pocket," said Jovan Busarin, a 46-year-old stenographer, sitting in The Belgrade coffee shop in the western Serbian suburb of Ilidza. "Remember Somalia? We, too, will drag the bodies of dead soldiers through the streets."

The Ohio agreement permits those who were driven from their homes to return. But there is no mechanism for determining who

will gain property rights or how disputes will be settled.

"The best these forces are going to accomplish is the separation of combatants," said Jonathan Eyal, director of the United Royal Services Institute in London, in a telephone interview. "To fully implement the peace accord, you are looking at months of painstaking negotiations, village by village. Soldiers will have to walk a delicate line, using just enough force to quell a conflict without using too much to make it flare up."

The Muslims and the Serbs have little stomach for Western assurances that international troops will provide them with protection. Neither side shows any proclivity to lay down their weapons. UN forces, with a similar mandate, were unable to protect Croatian Serbs in the Krajina, some 170,000 of whom were driven from their homes in August. They also stood by as Bosnian Serbian forces rounded up and detained thousands of Muslims in Srebrenica, many of whom were later executed, according to U.S. intelligence reports.

## Clinton Appeals on Bosnia Wary Congress Signals Some Backing

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**WASHINGTON** — Seeking to build support for sending U.S. troops to the Balkans, President Bill Clinton has said that "our values, our interests and our leadership are at stake" in the effort to safeguard the Bosnian peace agreement.

And two key Republicans on the Senate Armed Services Committee signaled Sunday that Mr. Clinton may win the fight for backing in Congress, saying that the traditional tendency of Congress to follow the president's lead on major foreign policy issues might again prevail.

Devoting most of his weekly radio speech Saturday to Bosnia, Mr. Clinton foreshadowed the argument he is expected to make in a televised address from the Oval Office on Monday night. He appealed repeatedly to national pride in America's values and leadership, and he said that U.S. troops would have the authority to meet any threat to their safety "with immediate and decisive force."

"The Bosnian people have suffered unspeakable atrocities — mass executions, ethnic cleansing, campaigns of rape and terror," Mr. Clinton said. He recounted the grim statistics of the 3½-year-old Bosnian war: 250,000 dead, more than 2 million people driven from their homes, most of them still refugees.

Despite congressional opposition, there were signs Sunday of support among some key Republicans. Congress has not defied a president on military matters since it cut off funding for the bombing in Cambodia in 1974. Senator John McCain III, Republican of Arizona, said in a television interview, adding: "I think the president can make the case."

He and Senator John Warner of Virginia — Republicans who have strongly opposed U.S. involvement on the ground and who carry considerable weight on defense matters — both pledged to keep an open mind when Mr. Clinton presents his case.

Senator Warner, suggested that approval was possible with the addition of some limiting conditions. He also stressed that there could be no repeat of the mission in Somalia, when the killing of 18

American troops in a firefight in 1993 hastened U.S. withdrawal from that country. "If we go, we've got to remain, we've got to sustain the casualties," he said. "There can be no cut-and-run if we endure casualties. That's got to be made very, very clear from the outset."

A Democrat who has been wary of U.S. involvement, Senator Bob Kerrey of Nebraska, said Sunday that he would probably support the president. "I think the future of Europe is at stake."

But he, too, warned that America must accept the risks. "We cannot ask our soldiers to be courageous if our politicians are not."

Senator Phil Gramm of Texas, a Republican presidential candidate, was adamant in

**President says U.S. values, interests and leadership are at stake in Bosnia.**

his opposition to Mr. Clinton's policy and to what he termed an "unworkable" agreement.

"I don't think he has made the case," he said. "Foreign policy is not social work."

Mr. Clinton won a diplomatic triumph last week when the presidents of Serbia, Bosnia and Croatia agreed to end Europe's worst conflict since World War II. The accord was reached after intense talks at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, near Dayton, Ohio.

Now the president faces a critical test as he attempts to convince a skeptical public of the need to send 20,000 U.S. troops to join the 40,000 other NATO soldiers in enforcing the peace.

While Mr. Clinton has maintained that he has the constitutional authority as commander in chief to dispatch troops on his own, he plans to ask for congressional support. Administration officials have said the president will seek a vote in Congress on a nonbinding resolution similar to the one that President George Bush narrowly pushed through Congress before the Gulf War.

Senator Bob Dole, the ma-

jority leader, and Representative Newt Gingrich, the House speaker, both said last week that Mr. Clinton had yet to make a solid case for sending U.S. troops to the Balkans and that he would face many questions.

"The president is obligated to demonstrate to the American people that the mission to Bosnia is vital to our national interest and that it is well-defined and achievable," Mr. Gingrich said hours after the accord was reached Tuesday.

Mr. Clinton began his campaign to win support for sending troops to the Balkans the moment he announced the peace agreement, reminding Americans of the war atrocities that had been seen on their television screens.

He intends to use a favorite presidential tool for reaching public opinion — an address to the nation from the Oval Office on Monday, hours after being briefed on the plan for troop deployment by Defense Secretary William J. Perry.

The address, however, is only part of the administration effort. On Friday, the White House released letters from the Serbian, Croatian and Bosnian leaders ensuring "the safety and security" of U.S. troops.

On Sunday, Mr. Perry, W. Anthony Lake, the national security adviser, and Assistant Secretary of State Richard C. Holbrooke made the administration's case on television talk shows. Key officials are to testify on Capitol Hill in the coming week.

Delivering the Republican response to Mr. Clinton's remarks Saturday, Representative Susan Molinari of New York was cautious.

"Our soldiers' burdens will be to protect new boundaries drawn with the blood of innocent Bosnian men, women and children," she said.

"This, my friend, is the tragic reality which awaits our troops and must be discussed quickly and honestly with the American people."

Mr. Clinton is to brief congressional leaders Tuesday before he makes a trip to England, Northern Ireland, Ireland and Spain. Next Saturday he plans a second radio address and a meeting with U.S. troops in Germany, likely to be among the first to go to the Balkans.

Mr. Clinton is to brief congressional leaders Tuesday before he makes a trip to England, Northern Ireland, Ireland and Spain. Next Saturday he plans a second radio address and a meeting with U.S. troops in Germany, likely to be among the first to go to the Balkans.

**TALKS: Manila and Muslims Try Again for Peace**

Continued from Page 1

Despite economic growth in recent years, religious and racial tension remains a latent problem in both countries.

In Indonesia, the town of Pekalongan was still tense on Sunday after three days of anti-Chinese incidents, Reuters re-

ported from Jakarta. Rioters had taken to the streets in Pekalongan, a town of about 130,000 people, and ransacked property owned by ethnic Chinese after reports that a Chinese man intentionally tore pages from the Muslim holy book, the Koran.

Although in 6 million Muslims regard Mindanao as their

homeland, they are now outnumbered by the 14 million Christians. Analysts say the Muslim front opposes a plebiscite on autonomy because they fear losing in heavily Christian provinces.

However, the government says the constitution requires such a vote.

At least 12 persons died when a bomb destroyed three homes and severely damaged four others in the western suburb of Wazir Abad. Neighbors said the device was a 500-kilogram parachute bomb that exploded above the suburb.

A smaller bomb killed seven in a three-story mud-brick building in central Qalai Fatullah suburb. The building collapsed. Rescuers dug frantically through the rubble but found only corpses, including the bodies of two infants.

Two smaller bombs exploded above the Supreme Court compound east of the city. Witnesses said seven persons, most of them pedestrians, died there.

Doctors in Kabul's four main hospitals said they treated about 150 bomb victims, eight of whom died later, bringing the death toll to at least 35. The air raid followed two nights of heavy ground fighting.

The Taliban is attacking Kabul at least four fronts in a bid to capture the city. It has also imposed energy blockade on Kabul.

**RACE: Europeans Take Laissez-Faire Approach to Affirmative Action**

Continued from Page 1

officials said discrimination is just one reason for the disparity.

In London, where members of minority groups constitute some 20 percent of the population, the Metropolitan Police force is 97.3 percent white, although the department said applications from nonwhites were increasing as it stepped up recruitment.

The court held that the program violated a 1976 European Union directive that requires equal treatment for men and women in employment, even though the directive provided for exceptions in cases where a measure was intended to re-

move existing inequalities.

"Rules which guarantee women absolute and unconditional priority for appointment or promotion go beyond promoting equal opportunities and oversimplify the limits of the exception," the court ruled.

European labor experts said

there are many differences be-

tween discrimination problems in Europe and those in the Unit-

ed States.

For one thing, affirmative action programs in the United

States were developed largely in response to long-standing patterns of discrimination against a

large black population. In Eu-

ropean nations other than Britain, the issue has so far been framed primarily in terms of sex, in part because minority populations are relatively small.

Most European countries

have outlawed employment dis-

crimination on the basis of sex,

but only Britain has a statute

extending equal opportunity to race. Even in Britain, however, employers are not required to monitor the racial composition of their work forces.

For the most part, efforts in

Europe to bring equal op-

portunity to private industry center

on providing education and

training programs to women

and minorities to help them

compete for jobs. In many countries, government has taken

more of an advocacy role when it comes to public-sector jobs, often through programs intend-

ed to recruit more women.

The European systems gen-

erally allow a job-seeker to bring

legal action against employers

when he or she feels that a job or promotion has been denied be-

cause of discrimination.

reasonable solution could be

reached by encoding ratings into

TV signals much the way we

put ingredient labels on food

products."

Every household, in short,

could tailor its censorship

choices to its own standards.

And even if the tool is imper-

fect, its proponents say, it can't

hurt to invite parental atten-

tion.

Betty Hullerman, one of the

parents involved in a recent test,

said the commissioners: "Since

using the V-chip we are finding

more things on television that

we don't want to watch."

And, she added, she was

spending more time with her

children.

## TV: Canada Looks to a Tiny Chip to Block Sex and Violence on Screen

Continued from Page 1

## INTERNATIONAL

## Q&amp;A / The Refugee Crisis

**The UN's Strategy To Halt the Exodus**

*Worldwide, close to 50 million people have been driven from their homes and 27 million refugees receive aid and protection from the United Nations, according to a recent report by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. With the UN bureaucracy on the brink of bankruptcy, the refugee agency is operating on an annual budget of \$1.3 billion. The UN High Commissioner, Sadako Ogata of Japan, who keeps a firm grip on the budget, spoke with Robert Kroon for the International Herald Tribune.*

**Q.** Although Congress withholds more than a billion dollars of the regular U.S. contribution to the United Nations, the United States remains the largest donor for your agency. How do you explain that contradiction?

**A.** There is a traditional aversion among American conservatives against the United Nations, because they claim it is trying to be a sort of world government. But Congress knows that UNHCR is one of the UN's few operational agencies, along with Unicef and the World Food Program. We serve a clear-cut purpose and we enjoy a large autonomy in the UN system, in terms of management and budget matters. So we can be faster and more efficient in carrying out our mission. The UN is irreplaceable, at least its humanitarian part, because human rights are universal and humanitarian work can only be done on a universal basis. We help victims everywhere, including Haitian and Cuban refugees, which the United States has found useful. But as a service agency, we have to show performance or donations will dry up.

**Q.** Only 15 donor nations, with the United States, the European Union and your own country in the lead, pay for 95 percent of your budget. Why aren't the Gulf states contributing more?

**A.** We are trying to bring them in. We have reminded states in the Middle East that more than half of the world's refugees are Muslims. But traditionally, they don't work through multilateral channels.

**Q.** Hasn't your agency become something of a state within a state in the UN system?

**A.** Well, as a UN agency, we're serious, effective and efficient. There may be some rivalry with others, like the International Committee of the Red Cross, but it's a healthy rivalry.

**Q.** The Cold War is over, but the world refugee population has doubled in the last 10 years. In your report you have pleaded for a "preventive" approach to the refugee problem. How would that work?

**A.** Our original mandate calls for protecting refugees who have fled their country. But things have changed in the new world order, or rather disorder. Today, internal, not international conflicts trigger most of the refugees flows. We no longer want to wait at the border for the refugees to come. If we can be present in their homeland, we can often prevent the misery of a mass exodus and save a lot of money as well.

It has worked in Iraq, when Turkey refused entry to the Kurds. Also in Tajikistan, where we worked with the government to help prevent an exodus to Afghanistan. In Somalia there was no government, but our people went in all the same, taking great risks, and we managed to keep many refugees from trekking many days and many kilometers to the Kenyan border.

Most uprooted people prefer to stay in their own country, if they know there is some international protection.

**Q.** So what is your hope for the future?

**A.** I have seen a lot of hatred and violence. To me, it is a humbling experience that mankind hasn't made much progress at the end of the 20th century. But there is hope, if civil wars like in Rwanda and Yugoslavia can be avoided or prevented.

## Herald Tribune

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

If you would like to receive further information on the advertisers who appeared in our SUPPLEMENT TRAVEL FOR KNOWLEDGE on November 21st, please complete this coupon & send it to:

**DOMINIQUE PITTEUX,**  
Advertising Department,  
181, Avenue Charles de Gaulle  
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

## Colleges &amp; Universities

France

1. ISG
2. IFAM

International

3. MBA University
4. Schiller Univ.

## Language Schools

France

5. CUEF
6. Ecole Nickerson
7. ELFE
8. France Langue
9. Institut de Toulouse
10. La Cardere
11. La Sorbonne
12. Paris Langue
13. P.E.R.L.
14. Université d'Aix-Marseille

Germany

15. GermasService
16. Goethe Institute
17. Sprachen Institut

Hungary

18. Debrecen

International

19. Ceran Lingua
20. College Palatinum

Israel

21. Accent Software

## Day &amp; Boarding Schools

France

22. Ecole des Roches

Cooking Schools

France

23. Cooking Courses in Provence

Art &amp; Design

France

26. Colin On
27. Marchutz School

Italy

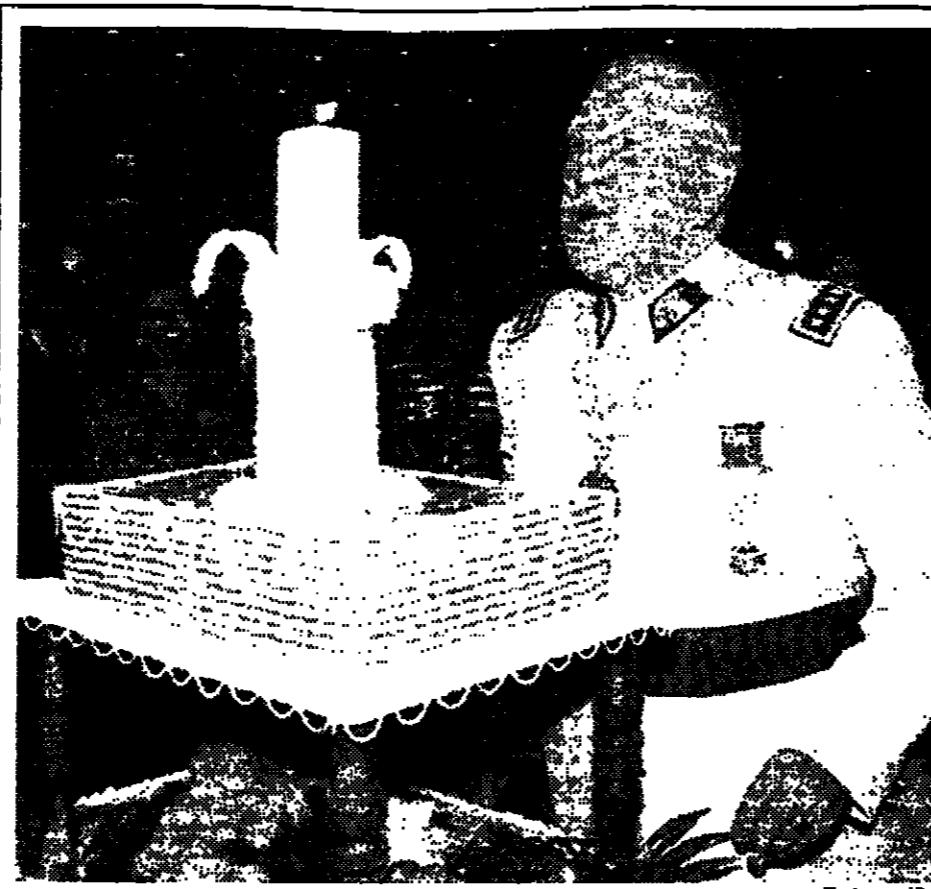
28. British Institute

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Job Title: \_\_\_\_\_

27-11-95



80 YEARS AND COUNTING — Chile's dictator from 1973 to 1990, General Augusto Pinochet, preparing to blow out a birthday candle at a party in Santiago.

## Rabbis Questioned on Rabin Did Either of 2 Condemn Him to Death?

By Joel Greenberg  
*New York Times Service*

JERUSALEM — For the first time since the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin three weeks ago, police interrogated two rabbis Sunday on suspicion that they had issued religious rulings condemning the late prime minister to death.

The questioning followed a wave of reports that the confessed killer, Yigal Amir, might have acted after receiving a rabbinic sanction. Mr. Amir, an Orthodox Jewish student, has claimed that he followed religious law in shooting Mr. Rabin on Nov. 4, but insisted that he acted on his own.

Like other radical Orthodox opponents of the government, Mr. Amir called Mr. Rabin a "pursuer," a term taken from Jewish law to describe an assailant posing a mortal threat who can be killed. By agreeing to hand over much of the West Bank to Palestinian rule, Mr. Rabin argued, Mr. Rabin had brought on deadly Arab attacks.

Reports that militant rabbis had condemned Mr. Rabin by invoking "the law of the pursuer" led to the interrogations Sunday at police headquarters in Petah Tikvah. For eight hours police questioned Rabbi Shmuel Dvir, 27, from the West Bank settlement of Karmei Tzur near Hebron, and Rabbi David Kav, a teacher at a the Keren B'Yavneh Yeshiva, south of Tel Aviv, where Mr. Amir studied a few years ago.

Rabbi Dvir is known to hold militant rightist views and was reportedly a regular participant in anti-government protests. But he categorically denied being approached by Mr. Amir or issuing any ruling condemning Mr. Rabin to death. "God forbid, on the contrary," he said as he arrived.

Rabbi Yehuda Amital, a moderate Orthodox leader appointed to the newly-formed government, said Rabbi Dvir had been his student and was known as "strange, a little eccentric and extreme in his views."

Rabbi Kav, who was accompanied by his wife to police headquarters, acknowledged publicly only that he had known Mr. Amir four years ago when he was a student at Keren B'Yavneh.

### ■ Jerusalem Protest

Tens of thousands of devout Jews chanted prayers in a Jerusalem square on Sunday to protest the uncovering of tombs believed to be those of the Maccabees, Jewish rebels who inspired the Hanukkah holiday, Reuters reported from Jerusalem.

The ultraorthodox Haredim, or "God-fearing" Jewish men, packed the Mea Shearim neighborhood, calling the removal of the tombs sacrilegious.

The tombs were found last week by workers widening a road near Modi'in in central Israel. Archaeologists said the tombs had clear links to the Hasmoneans, or Maccabees, who rebelled against Greek rule in the 2d century B.C.

Organizers passed out leaflets with a nearly 100-year-old rabbinic edict calling for the hand to be cut off of any non-Jew who disturbed the graves of Jews.

# A320



**THE A320 OUTSCORED ALL NARROW-BODY AIRPLANES IN RECENT "U.S. TRAVEL & TOURISM ADMINISTRATION" PASSENGER SURVEY (U.S. COMMERCE DEPARTMENT).**

## EDITORIALS/OPIION

**Herald Tribune**  
 INTERNATIONAL  
 PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

**Asia-Pacific Progress**

The recent meeting of leaders from 18 Asia-Pacific countries in Osaka, Japan, ended with what seemed like a whimper. The leaders committed their governments to voluntary measures that would be announced at next year's gathering to lower barriers to foreign trade and investment. The commitment appeared small next to the bold declarations at last year's Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum that its members would create a free trade zone by 2020.

But it was obvious then that some leaders did not mean what they had said. Malaysia, Japan and several other countries lobbied successfully in Osaka for a loosely worded agreement that perpetuated disagreement over key questions, such as whether APEC had agreed to a binding deadline for eliminating protection from agriculture and other sensitive industries. Free trade is a pleasant goal, but for these countries it is simply a dream.

China is a good example. Its closed borders, contempt for patent and copyright protections and lack of legal protection for foreign investors make it ineligible for membership in the World Trade Organization, the new entity that oversees rules of fair trade. A declaration by China that it plans to move toward free

trade lacks credibility. Besides, the best way for Asia-Pacific countries to achieve free trade is through the World Trade Organization rather than creating a separate trading bloc that discriminates against all excluded parties.

This year's meeting focused instead on useful steps to harmonize customs forms, adopt common product safety standards and eliminate other specific trade impediments. Japan and others also promised to speed up tariff reductions and other trade-liberalizing measures that were already under way. The most sweeping promises came from China. It pledged to eliminate import quotas on about 170 products and to cut tariffs next year on thousands of items.

That is a welcome step in its campaign to qualify for World Trade Organization membership. But it must do much more to achieve conformity with the international trading community. For starters, it must strictly enforce legal protections for traders, investors, authors and inventors.

The meeting was unspectacular but encouraging. The Pacific countries are moving slowly toward free trade, while giving up the pretense that they will drop all trade barriers any time soon.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

**Policing Art Theft**

Delegates at an international meeting in Rome recently signed an agreement that, if ratified by enough nations, could shift the way art theft is policed internationally and tighten illicit and borderline art-dealing activities in many nations.

The draft agreement, called Unidroit after the private organization that convened the meetings at the request of UNESCO, would make it easier to recover stolen art from those who bought it without adequately checking where it came from. Dealers who could not show they had exercised "due diligence" in this checking could be financially liable to the disgruntled buyers.

The idea is to make less liable, and thus less tempting, the phenomenon of high-tech art theft and archaeological looting that has been speeding up in recent years, pushed by the climb in art prices, the easing of national borders in Europe and the availability of ever more sophisticated tools for breaking into museums and sites and carting away treasure.

A political scramble is already underway over which nations will ratify the pact, with museums and dealers fiercely opposed to this new liability, and representatives of the so-called "art-rich" or "source" nations — in Asia, Eastern Europe, the Middle East — eagerly supporting it. France, in an exception to this pattern, has said it will ratify the measure, but then France is known for its unusually broad definition of what constitutes essential French heritage that must be kept in France.)

The United States is largely an onlooker in the struggle, since U.S. laws already afford the type of legal recourse that Unidroit seeks to provide. America,

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

**Regression in Haiti**

President Jean-Bertrand Aristide of Haiti hints that he may go back on his pledge to the United States and try to extend his term past its scheduled end next February. He has also alarmingly reverted to the demagogic political style that scarred his presidency before the 1991 military coup that forced him into exile. That earlier performance, which included incitements to mob violence, planted reasonable doubts about Mr. Aristide's commitment to the rule of law and fanned suggestions that he was not fit to run the country.

Mr. Aristide's latest outburst, earlier this month, has already cost at least 10 lives and threatens to destroy Haiti's best chance ever at democracy. The United States, which sponsored his return with some 20,000 American troops, must now send an urgent message making clear that unless such provocative behavior is repudiated at once, Washington will be forced to cut off future assistance.

Mr. Aristide spoke earlier this month at the funeral of a murdered relative and political ally, exhorting his supporters, "Do not sit idly by, do not wait," and demanding that they "go to the neighborhoods where there are big houses and heavy weapons" and help the police disarm the occupants.

Pro-Aristide crowds began burning houses and hunting down those they judged to be too critical of the president, like independent journalists and even neutral relief workers and United Nations peacekeepers. In addition, police officers carried out arbitrary arrests, and Mr. Aristide unconstitutionally fired and re-

placed judges he considered insufficiently vigilant.

With this episode of deliberately provoked terror, Mr. Aristide has shaken the fragile tranquillity painstakingly developed since Washington helped bring him back to Haiti 14 months ago.

America's ally in Haiti is democracy, not any individual politician. If Mr. Aristide means to prove his critics right and destroy Haiti's chance for democracy, he should not have American help.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

**Other Comment**
**Algeria Needs Dialogue**

Algeria has seemed doomed to endure several more years of fighting and repression. There is much talk, among those Algerians who still dare to talk, of the need for a clean break with the past. A clean break is too much to expect. But President Liamine Zeroual should keep his promise to open a dialogue with the opposition. That means allowing the Islamic Salvation Front and other alienated groups back into political life. The leaders of the front must use their weight to bring an end to terror. That will not be easy: as in any country so divided, there are always gunmen who regard talk of peace as a betrayal. But peace there must be.

Blood in Algeria is the blood of Europe's neighbors, and, even were it not linked to them by France's imperial past, Europe has a responsibility toward them.

—The Economist (London).

# Don't Blame the Peace Accord for the Calamities

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — Yes, the Bosnia peace accord is technically flawed, militarily risky, morally dubious and not certain to long endure. It is built on mutual mistrust. You could see the three warring presidents mentally crossing their fingers behind their backs as they initialed the deal in Dayton last Tuesday.

But the agreement is also the only game in town. It is worth trying if only for the respite it promises in Balkan bloodletting.

The accord's diplomatic godfather, Richard Holbrooke, has purchased a good shot at a year, perhaps two, of relative peace and regrouping on the Bosnian battlefield. Congress and the American public should not reject the U.S. commitment that it involves because the accord is not perfect or risk-free.

That is one in looking at the Holbrooke deal: Do not blame the peace accord for the consequences of the war that it attempts to halt.

The agreement does not partition Bosnia; the butchery of 43 months has done that. Do not blame the accord for preventing Bosnia from becoming whole, free and multiethnic. Its military weakness and the refusal of outsiders to help fight its war accomplished that long ago.

There is even a chance that the Dayton deal could lead to more than a respite. If the heavy international involvement that it promises can control the region's fires of ethnic and religious hatreds, Bosnia's Serbs, Muslims and Croats may find it peaceful and useful to live in peace and name future babies Clinton instead of Slobodan, Alija or Franjo. It is not a totally impossible dream.

But the NATO nations that have promised to put 60,000 heavily armed peace implementers into Bosnia's forests and mountains should not count on that dream coming true, and should not presume that it will. Rule two: Don't overpromise.

Oddly enough, Bill Clinton is well suited to follow rule two. America has never had a president more ready to limit expectations when it suits him.

From closing down the Somalia operation on a dime to calling author Ben Wattenberg to bemoan his own leadership to agreeing with Texas' fat cat that he raised taxes too much, Mr. Clinton has shown a superhuman willingness to ad-

mit failure at the drop of a hat. He is the right man then to warn the Bosnians that America's involvement will turn out to be a one-night stand, not a marriage proposal, if things don't go smoothly.

The 12-month time limit he has mentioned for an American division is a tool in a strategy of giving tentativeness a chance. Mr. Clinton has placed the three warring nations, and America's European allies, on notice that his administration is not committed to absolute goals that could result in "mission creep."

The International Force is large enough to fulfill the essential mission that a U.S. 12-month commitment implies. If the warriors fail to demobilize and establish a more durable peace treaty, NATO will serve as a temporary shield behind which the Bosnian Muslims and Croats will continue building up their increasingly effective forces, which once seemed on the verge of extinction.

This is a viable, static mission, one that American admirals and generals should be able to manage without greatly endangering U.S. troops during the respite and eventual withdrawal of NATO forces. There is certainly no reason after the Gulf war to assume otherwise.

The deployment that President Clinton proposes is a badly needed reassertion of American leadership in world affairs as well as a justified, feasible attempt to stop the slaughter of innocent people.

Congress will understandably want to preserve complaining rights about this use of U.S. forces abroad. The Republicans will make Mr. Clinton jump through small burning hoops of procedure to establish that the political responsibility for sending troops into Bosnia is his and his alone. Many Democrats will be glad to help hold the hoops and finally yield to the president's prerogatives in foreign policy.

That is rule three: Be ready to be humbled. The president does not have to make the case for the Dayton deal brilliantly and without error, as Republicans suggest. He has simply to acknowledge in advance that Congress has warned him that the deployment may go wrong, and that he is going ahead anyway.

Even this bit of Inside the Beltway theater is not without merit. It underlines the extent to which making the Dayton deal a reality is a character-building exercise for this administration. In every way, Mr. Clinton has earned that opportunity.

The Washington Post.

# Peace First, Then the Balkan Solution Has to Be Democracy

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — Just the serious prospect of ending the ravaging war in Bosnia, instead of spreading it even wider, is a great relief. This is not the time for quarrels about why it wasn't done much sooner, or how to share blame, which is ample, and credit, which is too much to do ahead to make sure the peace works.

Certain results of the long conflict are established. Some are terribly unpleasant, but they are the new facts, and the future will be built on them.

Ethnic cleansing has largely been completed. There will not be a "greater Serbia" — Slobodan Milosevic lost that one.

Together with war weariness afflicting all but the most adamant and the worst profiteers, this does make it likely that a determined NATO can make the peace hold.

The faster a start can be made on reconstruction and reconciliation, the better the chances that ordinary people's yearning for an ordinary life will overtake the urge to fight and dominate. There may not be much justice, but honor wins hearts.

When the rubble is cleared, the hope will be for more than surcease. Since the fall of the Berlin Wall, the definition of a "normal country," to which these people aspire, has come to mean a democracy. That implies a big leap ahead, and helping bring it about inevitably becomes in part a responsibility of the powers which are now, in effect, imposing peace.

They are about to commit themselves to supply a lot of money for rebuilding. There should be conditions from the start, conditions which in the words of Boris Vukobrat, a Yugoslav who has argued valiantly for peace all along, are necessary to "correct the mistake" of accepting as the peacemakers "the men who through blindness, ambition or greed plunged their own people into war." There are no victors, no heroes.

Mr. Vukobrat calls for the same conditions laid down for aid to the countries of the ex-Soviet bloc: establishing the rule of law, establishing a multiparty political system, free elections under international monitors, upholding human rights, moving to a market economy.

It cannot all be done so quickly, but it must be the direction if the old Balkan turbulence is to be calmed. There can no longer be doubt that there is a better system than democracy.

Yet this is a time of murky and contradictory trends in politics. State sovereignty is eroding before global economics and challenges, while national and ethnic passions are rising. Just as new democracies are groping to learn how to make the system deliver what they want, the old ones are losing the confidence of their voters and trust in leadership.

No one knows. Television makes the names and faces of power familiar, but less admired,

less commanding of attention. The veteran German diplomat Guido Brunner (*IHT Opinion, Nov. 14*) worries about the tensions just below the surface in workaday Western Europe — nationalist movements, unemployment, waves of immigrants and the fear and hostility which greet the old regime.

"Politics are in turmoil," Mr. Brunner writes. "People are no longer content with the limitations of representative democracy. Where social groups do not succeed, they turn to the streets."

France now is the scene of constant demonstrations pushing assorted grievances; sometimes Germany, too. This is not revolution. The assurance of democracy brings a comfortable conviction that force will not be used. Therefore it is safe to march and shout, and it can be effective.

In Poland, only six years after the dismantling of a Communist regime that did use force, the candidate of the ex-Communist

party was elected president. If Alexander Kwasniewski won over the Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, it was because he is an attractive, articulate 41-year-old who pronounces himself a right-wing social democrat and convinced the majority that the clock won't be, can't be, turned back to the old regime. Mr. Walesa, who brought down that regime, proved clumsy, incompetent and arrogant in building a new one.

Democracy has to be the solution — there would have been no war in democratic Yugoslavia, whether or not it broke up. But not only the new practitioners are having problems with democracy. The old ones do, too. The dramatic changes in the world in the last generation have changed the conditions in which political societies function, and we haven't figured out yet how to adjust. Both old and new are having to work it out.

Still, the first requirement is peace. Thank heavens we can now look to seeing it restored.

© Flora Lewis.

# Tragedy in Poland: The Once Great Man Brings Himself Down

By William Pfaff

PARIS — The tragedy of Lech Walesa is not only that he failed to understand his limits. He failed to understand his triumph.

George Steiner's splendid book on the absence of tragedy in modern drama, "The Death of Tragedy," notes that tragedy is an affair of injustice. There is no biblical tragedy because God's dealings with man are ultimately rational, and the purpose of those dealings is justice. Even Job, who is tormented, is in the end reconciled. God recognizes his fidelity, and gives him back "twice all that he had lost."

Tragedy recognizes neither rationality nor justice. It deals with the flaws in humans by which we inflict irreparable outrage upon ourselves and those we love. It is an affair of the incomprehensible workings of destiny.

The great adventure of Solidarity, the movement he led and symbolized, survived everything the regime could do to halt it, including martial law, banning, jailing, beatings, lies, attempted subversion and subornation, and constant hostile propaganda.

By 1989 it had won; the regime had to yield and negotiate, and hold free elections. Solidarity achieved a majority in both houses of Parliament. By 1990 the reign of Bolshevism in all Europe, begun with the Russian Revolution in 1918, was finished, the Soviet Union itself in ruins.

He had support and advice from figures in the intellectual resistance — Bronislaw Geremek, Adam Michnik and Tadeusz Mazowiecki, among others — but he was himself inspired. He had an extraordinary and instinctive talent for communication, tactics and the right thing to say at the right moment to ordinary people and to his opponents.

With a triumph of this magnitude the game changes, history shifts scenes. The moment of Solidarity's victory was Lech Walesa's triumph. He failed to recognize this and act accordingly. Had he retired then he would have fixed

his claim to be one of the most remarkable figures in contemporary European history, and one of the great men in Poland's history.

Instead he chose, understandably but fatefully, to make himself president. Not content with that limited constitutional role, he then attempted to augment his power at the expense of his prime minister, his former ally in Solidarity, Mr. Mazowiecki.

Each of Mr. Mazowiecki's successors was given the same treatment, subjected to the same harassment and undermining. The president attempted to block or reduce the power of Parliament. He allowed persons in his private entourage occult influence. He had murky dealings with elements in the army.

Had all of this been a struggle to impose some particular moral vision on society, as his great ally, the Church, was doing, it would have made some sense. The Church had a vision of a pious and integrally Catholic Poland. This in the event proved impossible and unwanted, once Poland was thrown open to the blasts of global communications, the global marketplace and the intellectual forces of the "postmodern" world.

The Church had for too long been the vehicle not only of Polish identity but of Polish nationalism. This experience distorted its understanding of what followed communism's collapse.

It nonetheless possessed a coherent view of society. Mr. Walesa did not. His consistent principles were his anti-communism and his personal devotion. Otherwise his struggle during his

presidency was an affair of private ambition and power.

He eventually alienated all his allies from the Solidarity period.

He sometimes seemed to want to become "another Pilsudski" — the man who re-established Polish independence in 1918, but later ruled as a virtual dictator.

He ended by delivering Poland's highest office to a polished, tanned and telegenic "new" Communist, who presents himself as a social democrat, Alexander Kwasniewski. This was the worst defeat possible for Lech Walesa. He has handed back his country to the inheritors of the Polish communism he defeated.

He failed out of hubris, which means not only excessive pride but violation — the source of that irreparable outrage of which Mr. Steiner writes.

Had all of this been a struggle to impose some particular moral vision on society, as his great ally, the Church, was doing, it would have made some sense. The Church had a vision of a pious and integrally Catholic Poland. This in the event proved impossible and unwanted, once Poland was thrown open to the blasts of global communications, the global marketplace and the intellectual forces of the "postmodern" world.

The Church had for too long been the vehicle not only of Polish identity but of Polish nationalism. This experience distorted its understanding of what followed communism's collapse.

It nonetheless possessed a coherent view of society. Mr. Walesa did not. His consistent principles were his anti-communism and his personal devotion. Otherwise his struggle during his

advantage in mandate territories. It also demands the recognition of the rights of the United States in the settlement of questions arising out of the war and insists that the texts of any mandate agreement be submitted to the United States before being presented to the Council of the League of Nations.

1945: Nazi Plan Green'

NUREMBERG — A ninety-one-page file of captured Nazi directives and intelligence reports which was submitted today (Nov. 26) at the opening of the second week of the war-crimes trial details Nazi "Plan Green" for the invasion of Czechoslovakia and shows that the Nazis at one time contemplated assassinating their own ambassador there to create an "incident" warranting invasion of that country. Today's session was unusually lively, and in the late afternoon had all twenty accused rocking with laughter — a contrast with their usual demeanor.

&lt;p

## INTERNATIONAL

# Unrest in Haiti Stirs Concern for Future



Children playing in a burned-out police station in Cité Soleil, a Port-au-Prince slum.

By Douglas Farah  
Washington Post Service

**P**ORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — Haiti's transformation into a full-fledged democracy with prospects for economic renewal, a process that seemed firmly on track just a few months ago, suddenly looks much less certain.

Many of the country's traditional elite, who have distrusted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide since he rose to prominence as a Roman Catholic priest preaching class warfare and liberation theology, are slipping out of the country.

International aid, promised in exchange for privatization and moves toward a free market, is being withheld as the moves falter, and foreign investors are backing off in the face of growing uncertainty.

And on Friday, Mr. Aristide said he would consider staying past his constitutional mandate of Feb. 7, as supporters urged him to cancel presidential elections scheduled for Dec. 17.

"The whole atmosphere here has changed so quickly and dramatically," said one conservative Haitian businessman who supported Mr. Aristide's return. "I left at the end of October, and things were moving along, and elections were scheduled. I came back 10 days later, and I found tension, real fear and unease. No one knows what is going to happen anymore."

Since President Bill Clinton took the gamble of sending 20,000 U.S. troops to occupy Haiti and restore Mr. Aristide to power 14 months ago, things had gone well. No Americans were killed in action, and Mr. Aristide preached peace and reconciliation.

But there were stark divisions between the fiery Mr. Aristide, supported by the impoverished Haitian majority, and the nation's tiny political and economic elite, who had supported decades of dictatorship under the Duvalier family and their successors. In recent weeks, old misgivings and distrust have surfaced on both sides, along with new tensions between Mr. Aristide's administration and the United States.

"To say the relationship is ruptured is too strong," said a senior U.S. official in Washington. "I think edgy is a good word."

A U.S. Embassy spokesman, Stan Schrager, said the American position was that "the train may be a little wobbly, but we're still on track."

A mass return of refugees could be disastrous, because many of the Rwandan Hutu now in Zaire helped organize or took part in the massacres of an estimated 500,000 people last year, most of them Tutsi.

Up to 100 people may have been arrested in the crackdown that began Friday night. Monsignor Sembungunari, 78 and ill.

The Kenyan authorities have not given any reason for the arrests. Kigali has accused Kenya of sheltering leaders of the genocide in Rwanda last year in which extremist Hutu killed a half-million Tutsi and moderate Hutu. It was not clear whether the arrests were of these leaders or of suspects linked to them back at this time.

In August, Rwandan troops forced 14,000 Rwandans to return before international negotiations began.

"I don't know where the hope is," a senior UN official said, speaking on condition of anonymity. "Everybody is hanging on what Mobutu says. He says yes, then he says no. He is not going to abandon the Hutus in Zaire."

holding \$4.6 million in aid, and an additional \$110 million is jeopardized. This accounts for about 35 percent of the nation's budget.

"We are disappointed Haiti has not moved more assertively on economic reforms," Mr. Schrager said. "There has been some progress and the economy has improved marginally, but not enough to attract the private sector interest or foreign investment that is needed."

The strained political climate worsened with the assassination Nov. 7 of a newly elected legislator, Jean-Hubert Feuille, a cousin of Mr. Aristide's who also was the president's close friend and bodyguard. Another legislator was badly wounded in the incident.

On Nov. 11, Mr. Aristide, in a speech at Mr. Feuille's funeral that reminded many of the firebrand language he had used as a priest, lashed out at the international community for not taking a more aggressive role in disarming the remnants of the Haitian military and its paramilitary allies.

In the emotional speech that left the diplomatic corps badly shaken but many Haitians cheering wildly, Mr. Aristide called on the people to help the police carry out a "legal, total and complete disarmament operation."

In a swipe at U.S. and UN officials, he added, "If those who have weapons, those who have the big armored tanks, those who have much power, wanted to help us disarm the thugs, disarmament should have been done."

He continued: "I ask the Haitian people for the following: Do not sit idly by, do not wait; accompany the policemen when they are going to enter the homes of the people who have heavy weapons. When you do that, tell the policemen not to go only to the poor neighborhoods, but to go to the neighborhoods where there are big houses and heavy weapons."

Immediately after the speech, crowds of people in the capital set up roadblocks of burning tires, and stopped and searched vehicles. Dozens of houses of supporters of the military coup were looted, and at least 11 people were killed in scattered incidents of violence. Mr. Aristide almost immediately appealed for an end to the violence.

In Washington, the Clinton administration and several allied nations have begun planning for an extended international military and police presence after United Nations troops leave in February.

Relations took a sharp dip last month, when Prime Minister Mwamke Michel widely respected in the United States and internationally for carrying out a broad program of privatization, resigned when the president refused to back the program publicly.

With no progress being made toward taking nine state companies private, the United States announced it was with-

drawn from the arrangement.

The arrangement probably will include keeping teams of U.S. military engineers in the country.

## Victoria's Sins and Perquisites

By William Safire

**N**EW YORK — I spend an inordinate amount of time reading Victoria's Secret catalogues, looking for errors.

"Weekend Prequisite" is the caption beginning copy under a picture of a model in a "heather grey" hooded sweatshirt, "pre-washed for extra softness."

There is no such thing as a *prerequisite*. You can sit around in your "poly fleece" (ester was long ago clipped) and claim its extra softness as your *prerequisite*; that means "a necessary condition" or "a requirement beforehand." A *prerequisite* implies, however, that some action is expected when the condition is met.

Maybe Victoria's secret meaning is *perquisite*. That term, familiar to politicians, means "privilege attached to office or status," like a parking space at National Airport or the inlaid wood floor in the office of the budget director. Because it has an elitist cast, *perquisites* — clipped by insurgents to *perks* — has become a politically dirty word.

Is wearing this hooded sweatshirt a *prerequisite* to having a warm and comfy weekend? Or is it a *perquisite* possessed by a woman powerful enough to sit around in a sweatshirt with a drawstring hood and leather skirt? ("Poly wants a perk!") We may never know, any more than we will know what the company means when it describes the accompanying leather skirt as "one of fall's absolutes." I suspect this is intended to mean "you absolutely must have this" — taking the hyperbolic "an absolute must" and clipping the *must*.

Now to *heather grey*. I have no cause to caw at the British spelling of gray — Victoria was a British monarch — but the color of a heather bush is purplish pink, and the sweatshirt in the catalogue looks plain gray to me. The rule in catalogues is never to leave a color alone; always make it part of a noun phrase. Hence "Heather Grey." J. Crew now offers a shirt in "oatmeal heather," "berry heather," "indigo heather," "spruce heather" and "black heather" — they've gone heather happy.

Finally, *preshashed*. That means "we wash it before we sell it." This is in the category of *prerecorded tape*, which has been recorded on before sale. Why not say, simply, *washed or recorded?* Because, I think, we did not protest when *preshrunk* made its debut two generations

ago. Too late now: the Columbia University Press catalogue says "prepayment must accompany all orders"; PC Mall announces you are "preapproved for \$1,000 of credit," and Home Depot's catalogue claims "everything is predrilled," leaving us in the post-drilling era. Pre- is a very big prefix in catalogues.

Turn now to the Neiman Marcus catalogue. (I use the -u ending, because it helps with *catalogue*, but most cataloguers prefer *catalog*, making them *cataloguers*.)

"Jacket has yolk detail." Do not be alarmed: the designer has not stopped an egg over the jacket. Rather, the copywriter has made a homophone error, substituting *yolk* for *yoke*. To *yoke*, as every user of ox power knows, is "to join"; in fashion, the noun *yoke* means, according to Merriam-Webster's 10th Collegiate, "a tuft or shaped piece at the top of a skirt or at the shoulder of various garments." (It was one of the first albums.) Wearers of jeans know the *yoke* to be the piece of material that joins the legs to the waistband, and it contains no cholesterol.

Lapses in grammar are not confined to the elite catalogues. Here's Shoppers Food Warehouse: "You will be amazed with the huge selection." You can be amazed *at* or *amazed by*: you are not amazed *with*, unless the person pushing the cart ahead of you is equally amazed. And while we're on idiomatic prepositions, here's a chocolate kiss to Hershey's gift catalogue, which "guarantees delivery between Dec. 6 to Dec. 25." The preposition *between* takes two objects, connected by an *and*; by inserting a *to*, the chocolatier throws off the sense. And any mechanic should take umbrage at this Sears claim: "Our 120-pc. mechanic's tool set has more of what you want!" Ever met a 120-piece mechanic? Make that "Our mechanic's 120-pc. tool set" or, if you have room for just a few letters more, "our mechanic's tool set of 120 pieces."

The PBS Home Video catalogue, which presumes to teach students to "conquer the new SAT," claims that its tape "could add as much as 100 points to your college-bound youngster's score!" Flunk the *Satire Aptitude Test*; *much* works with quantity, and *many* with a countable number. One hundred points would be "twice as many as 50," not "twice as much"; watch for this on your next exam, college-bound youngsters.

New York Times Service

## One More Try at Rwanda Peace

### Fear of War and Refugees' Return Rises

By Donatella Lorch  
New York Times Service

**I**KGALI, Rwanda — International peace initiatives hardly cause an eyebrow to be raised anymore in Rwanda, where four have already floundered as the region appears to be inching toward another refugee relief crisis and the possibility of renewed warfare.

So when Jimmy Carter flew in last week and announced another regional peace initiative, a meeting of the region's leaders on Tuesday in Cairo, it was greeted by skepticism from the United Nations and Western diplomats and outright pessimism from the Rwandan government.

Yet all agreed that it at least might delay a tentative deadline of Dec. 31 by the government of Zaire to begin forcibly returning more than 300,000 Rwandan refugees.

"We said, 'All right, let's try it,'" General Paul Kagame, Rwanda's defense minister, said about the five-day meeting of the leaders of Zaire, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and Tanzania that will try to resolve the refugee crisis. "But it doesn't mean we have a lot of faith in it. In the past they've formulated solutions with no implementation. I'm not going to let my pessimism overrule everything else. I'm going to give it a try."

Still, the mood is grim in Rwanda, and the talk is of war and the danger of new large-scale movements of refugees. Only a trickle of refugees have crossed back into Rwanda this month, relief officials say.

In recent months militias of Hutu, Rwanda's majority ethnic group, based in Zaire have increased their forays into Rwanda, sabotaging power lines, laying land mines and attacking soldiers, said officials with the United Nations.

In a major military success, the Rwandan Army recently attacked Iwawa, a small island in Rwandan territory on Lake Kivu, routing 300 members of

### Kenyan Police Continue Arrests Of Rwandans

Agence France-Presse

**N**AIROBI — The police are continuing to arrest Rwandans in Nairobi, Hutu refugees said Sunday, adding that the former Anglican archbishop of Kigali, Monsignor Sembungunari, had been detained.

Up to 100 people may have been arrested in the crackdown that began Friday night. Monsignor Sembungunari, 78 and ill.

The Kenyan authorities have not given any reason for the arrests. Kigali has accused Kenya of sheltering leaders of the genocide in Rwanda last year in which extremist Hutu killed a half-million Tutsi and moderate Hutu. It was not clear whether the arrests were of these leaders or of suspects linked to them back at this time.

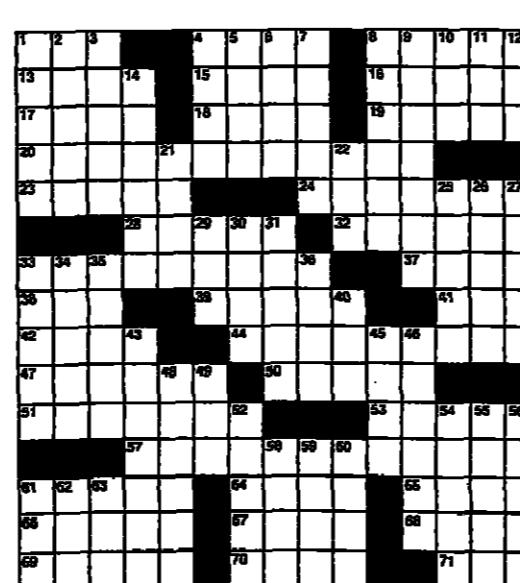
In August, Rwandan troops forced 14,000 Rwandans to return before international negotiations began.

"I don't know where the hope is," a senior UN official said, speaking on condition of anonymity. "Everybody is hanging on what Mobutu says. He says yes, then he says no. He is not going to abandon the Hutus in Zaire."

### CROSSWORD

**ACROSS**

- 1 Mule's father
- 4 Comic Carney & Best!
- 13 Actress Turner
- 14 Actor Jennings
- 16 Mid cigar
- 17 — the Red
- 18 Pro — like some legal work!
- 19 Bronco-busting affair
- 20 Subway system
- 21 Bars of the silent
- 24 Prairie diggers
- 25 All thumbs
- 32 Apple co-founder — Jobs
- 33 Gunslinger's forte
- 37 Cloy
- 38 From — Z
- 39 Shopping bags
- 41 Prefix with gram or meter
- 42 TV knob
- 44 Basketball strategy
- 47 Green-card holders
- 50 Rubberneck
- 51 Parish heads
- 52 Maxim
- 57 Harvard's Club
- 61 Feed a fete
- 64 Willa Cather's One of —
- 65 Stark's defense device
- 67 Toward shelter, to a sailor
- 68 Ruptile
- 70 Miss Durbeuf
- 71 Amount after expenses
- 72 Kind of preview or thief
- 75 Avg. clock setting in N.Y.C.
- 76 Head of the class
- 79 Soho so longs
- 80 Land near Bahrain
- 84 Applicable
- 85 Like some Greek columns
- 86 Sunset direction
- 87 Amtrak stop: Abbr.
- 88 Restraining ropes
- 89 Wire nail
- 90 Blitz, in football
- 91 Feature of the Venus de Milo
- 92 Sophie, two years later
- 93 Summer eminence
- 94 Actor Quinn
- 95 Troll
- 96 Everglades bird
- 97 Cool!
- 11 Exist
- 12 Roundup remark
- 14 Tart
- 21 Cool and damp
- 22 Britto rival
- 23 Dodge
- 24 Nerve networks



© New York Times / Edited by Will Shortz

Solution to Puzzle of Nov. 24

**BLO** **HABIT** **SHOW**  
**LIME** **ONICE** **PUCE**  
**IVESEENTHELIGHT**  
**PENTAD** **TITANESS**  
**SOD** **NEW**  
**NOVIEWISGREATER**  
**ACID** **NAP** **STAGE**  
**OTTO** **SLUSH** **LUGE**  
**MEANT** **REAL** **ARES**  
**ITS** **THEONEINSIDE**  
**RIP** **PRO**  
**LANDOFOZ** **LOSING**  
**THEREFRIGERATOR**  
**DUNEETTES** **KENO**  
**SMEW** **LOINS** **SMOG**

Day parade, the funeral of de Gaulle and the marriage of Prince Charles to Lady Diana. But he also named his hand to gripping commentary of sports events — the Tour de France, horse racing and figure skating.

Tributes poured in from the Russian-born news presenter and commentator, who had long been considered a monolith in the history of French television.

Leon Zitron was an extraordinary professional, dear to the hearts of the French people, President Jacques Chirac said. "Present at all the great moments of television, his erudition, his rigor, his enthusiasm were appreciated by all."

Peter Grant, 60, Managed Led Zeppelin

**N**EW YORK (NYT) — Peter Grant, 60, a strapping British ex-wrestler who once managed Led Zeppelin and other rock groups, died Tuesday of a heart attack. He lived in Eastbourne on the Channel coast south of London.

In his prime, Mr. Grant, who stood 6 feet 5 (1.93 meters), was a heavyweight in the rock industry. He once said, "When it comes to 'heavy management,' they don't come any heavier than me."

Dr. John Watters, 47, An Anti-AIDS Activist

**N**EW YORK (NYT) — Dr. John Watters, 47, a pioneer in the fight to provide clean needles to drug addicts to prevent the spread of AIDS, was found dead Nov. 20 at his home in San Francisco, the coroner's office said.

A spokesman for the coroner said the death was being investigated as a possible drug overdose.

**T**HE first two major championships were decided recently at the American Contract Bridge League's Fall Nationals. The Life Master Open Pair title was won by Bart Bramley and John Sutherlin. The Life Master Women's Pairs victory went to Susan Miller and Flo Rotman.

Both winning pairs had big scores on the diagrammed deal because an opponent resisted the obvious. At both tables West opened one diamond and in one case, as shown, Bart Bramley ventured a take-out double with the North hand. East raised to two diamonds, with even less than the usual low standard for such action, and John Sutherlin leaped to three no-trump. He had a diamond stopped, and he expected to run his club suit.

West doubled, and everything hinged on the opening lead. The obvious diamond lead would have given the declarer eight tricks but the defense would have taken five. But West was sure that South held the diamond king and did not wish to give him a rick in that suit. He therefore led the spade jack with fatal consequences. South won with the queen and

led a heart, winning with the queen when West ducked. The club suit was then run, and South scored an overtrick at the finish. West scored just his three aces.

At the other table Susan Miller did not choose to double one diamond with the North hand. Flo Rotman balanced with two clubs as South, and landed in three no-trump after repeated cue-bids in diamonds by her partner. Since East had been silent throughout, the diamond opening lead was less obvious. West again led the spade jack, and South again emerged with an overtrick, though not a doubled one.

**NORTH**  
♦ K 7 5 4  
♦ Q K 10 6  
♦ Q 8 6  
♦ A 3  
  
**WEST**  
♦ A J 10 8  
♦ A J 5 4  
♦ A Q 5 2  
♦ A 8  
  
**EAST**  
6 6 3 2  
6 6 3 2  
6





## CAPITAL MARKETS ON MONDAY

**Most Active International Bonds**

The 250 most active international bonds traded through the Euroclear system for the week ending Nov. 24. Prices supplied by Telekurs.

**Austrian Schilling**

163 Austria 6½ 11/17/05 98.5500 6.4000

242 Austria 6½ 02/17/01 104.7500 6.4000

**Belgian Franc**

194 Belgium 10 09/02/00 117.5600 8.5100

240 Belgium 7 04/29/99 105.5700 6.4300

245 Belgium 9 07/30/99 110.2400 8.1600

**British Pound**

248 Halifax BS 6½ 02/16/04 90.3750 7.1900

**Canadian Dollar**

218 Canada 6½ 04/01/04 93.7500 6.9300

**Danish Krone**

4 Denmark 7 12/15/04 97.2500 7.2000

5 Denmark 8 03/15/05 102.8400 7.7800

4 Denmark 9 11/15/05 109.8300 8.1900

15 Denmark 7 11/15/05 107.5600 8.3400

25 Denmark 9 11/15/05 107.9400 8.3400

32 Denmark 8 11/15/01 105.5600 7.5800

39 Denmark 6 12/10/99 99.2500 6.4000

64 Denmark zero 04/01/96 98.5000 4.9800

99 Denmark 9 11/15/96 103.3000 8.6000

188 Denmark T-bills zero 01/07/99 97.0782 27.1900

**Deutsche Mark**

1 Germany 6½ 10/14/01 101.5380 6.4000

2 Germany 5½ 05/15/00 103.3100 5.9700

7 Germany 6½ 02/15/00 105.7267 6.1500

8 Germany 7 03/03/05 107.1700 6.8800

9 Germany 7 01/13/00 107.5300 6.5100

10 Germany 7 01/13/00 107.5300 6.5100

11 Germany 6½ 04/14/04 102.3886 6.9100

12 Germany 8 01/21/02 111.40 7.1800

13 Treuhand 6½ 07/01/99 108.5400 6.6000

14 Germany 7 11/11/04 108.5400 6.6000

15 Germany 7 09/09/04 107.5467 6.5000

16 Germany 6½ 05/13/04 102.7271 6.5000

21 Treuhand 7 11/23/99 107.5800 6.7100

22 Treuhand 9 11/23/99 107.5800 6.7100

24 Germany 8 07/21/97 104.7200 7.2300

29 Treuhand 7½ 02/29/03 106.3517 6.7000

30 Germany 8 03/09/97 105.1980 7.4000

31 Germany 8 09/26/97 104.5600 7.4000

32 Germany 6½ 07/15/03 104.5600 7.4000

35 Germany 6 09/15/03 99.7820 6.0100

36 Germany 6 04/15/04 101.3400 6.4000

38 Treuhand 6½ 07/09/03 103.0300 6.4000

40 Germany 6½ 22/22/99 102.3300 5.2400

41 Germany 6 06/29/96 102.2775 5.2400

42 Germany 6 12/20/00 110.5725 7.7100

47 Germany 7½ 10/20/97 105.5000 6.8000

48 Germany 6½ 07/15/04 104.5783 6.7000

49 Germany 6 07/15/04 103.2700 6.5000

50 Germany 6½ 02/21/00 112.5000 7.4000

51 Germany 6½ 02/21/00 112.5000 7.4000

52 Germany 7 12/02/02 107.8800 6.8400

53 Germany 6½ 07/15/04 103.2700 6.5000

54 Germany 6½ 09/21/00 111.5150 7.5100

55 Germany 5½ 10/20/98 102.4060 5.1300

56 France OAT 10 12/20/00 104.5700 6.4000

57 France OAT 6 04/25/04 92.5300 6.4000

58 France Govt note 5½ 03/16/99 94.9400 5.1600

59 France OAT 6½ 01/16/01 102.7200 6.5000

60 France OAT 6½ 07/15/04 103.1900 7.0000

61 France OAT 8 02/15/04 104.5000 7.6400

62 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

63 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

64 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

65 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

66 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

67 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

68 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

69 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

70 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

71 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

72 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

73 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

74 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

75 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

76 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

77 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

78 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

79 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

80 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

81 France OAT 6 04/25/04 99.2500 6.7100

82 France BTAN 7 10/12/00 103.5100 6.7200

83 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

84 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

85 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

86 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

87 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

88 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

89 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

90 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

91 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

92 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

93 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

94 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

95 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

96 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

97 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

98 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

99 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

100 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

101 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

102 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

103 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

104 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

105 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

106 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

107 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

108 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

109 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

110 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

111 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

112 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

113 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

114 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

115 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

116 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

117 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

118 France BTAN 7 04/25/04 91.6000 6.0000

## CYBERSCAPE

## Join a Million Travelers For a Pleasure Cruise

By Jane L. Levere  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — Mountain Travel Sobek hopes to take a million people on a cruise through Antarctica, 38 of them on the research ship Livonia and the rest on the World Wide Web.

Starting next month, passengers on the Livonia will explore the land and waters of the remote continent, while "virtual" travelers will track their progress through live conversations with crew members, video from the field and hourly weather updates.

Travel agencies now have more than 1,800 Web sites.

Intended to exploit the Internet's potential to stimulate business, this "virtual expedition" is the latest in a series of World Wide Web promotions — including "virtual postcards" sent by E-mail — that Mountain Travel Sobek, an adventure-travel company based in El Cerrito, California, began in 1992. Mountain Travel Sobek's use of the Internet for marketing and promotion was a pioneering move in the travel industry three years ago, but it is no longer alone on the information highway.

In the past 12 months, dozens of airlines, hotels, cruise lines, car rental companies, travel agencies and other travel-related organizations worldwide have leaped onto the Internet, viewing it as a new way to market and distribute services.

Because few companies offer interactive booking, actual sales from the Internet have been quite limited. But this should change rapidly starting early next year, when many more suppliers are scheduled to set up direct booking options.

The number of Web sites operated by travel companies has soared from just a handful at the end of 1994 to more than 1,800 today, according to an estimate by Rock Blanco, president of New Media Solutions, a consulting firm.

Many commercial travel sites contain hundreds of pages or represent numerous organizations. For example, the Web site of the travel guidebook publisher Lonely Planet has more than 1,000 pages of destination information that is updated constantly.

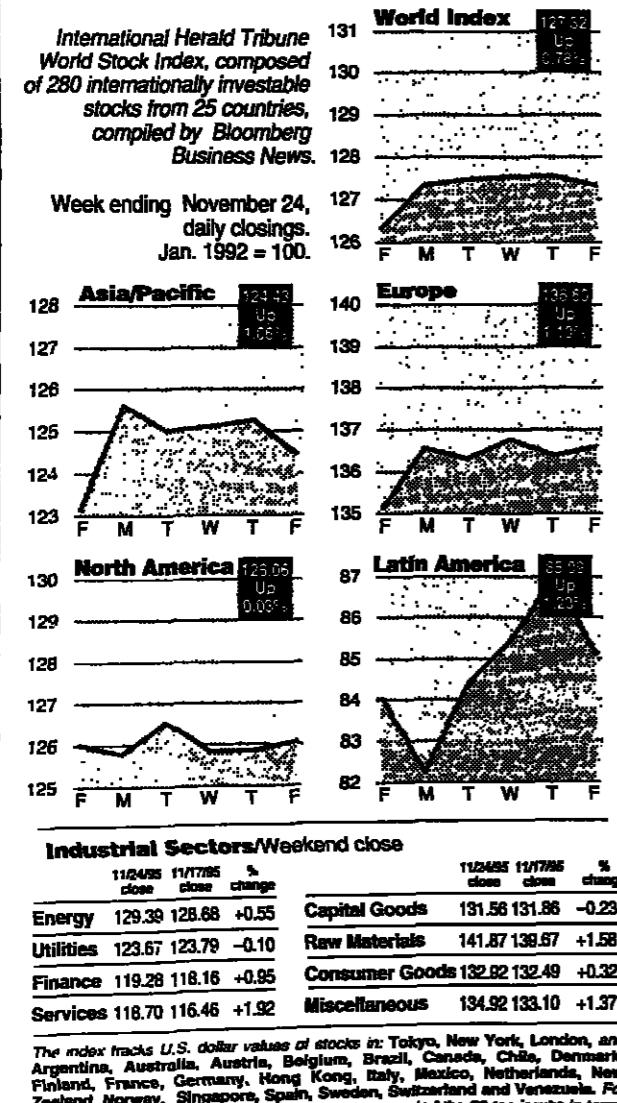
Travel companies are turning to the Internet because it offers access to a huge source of business. Internet users recently surveyed by CIC Research had taken an average of six domestic and two international trips in the previous 12 months.

In January, Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. of Hong Kong, began a "Cybertraveler" program on the Web for the U.S. market, encouraging individuals to sign up for quarterly electronic-mail

See TRAVEL, Page 17



## THE TRIB INDEX



## CURRENCY RATES

Cross Rates									
	U.S.	£	D.M.	F.F.	1m.	D.F.	S.F.	Yen	Cl. Pounds
Amsterdam	1.5673	2.0765	1.11	6.2257	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.373
Brussels	2.004	2.6757	1.2717	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	2.402
Frankfurt	1.414	1.9235	1.2717	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.679
London (d)	1.378	1.9045	1.2717	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.679
Milan	1.7130	2.0815	1.2717	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.3145
New York (s)	1.5913	2.0810	1.2717	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.3145
Paris	1.4755	2.0735	1.2411	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.3056
Tokyo	1.3015	1.9725	1.2411	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.2130
Toronto	1.3555	2.0715	0.9355	0.7775	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.3145
Zurich	1.1261	1.8663	1.0659	0.8016	2.0016	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.1680
1 ECU	1.3254	1.8651	2.1109	1.2865	1.2865	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.1680
1 SDR	1.3684	1.8611	2.1109	1.2865	1.2865	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.1680

Currencies in Amsterdam, London, Milan, New York, Paris, Tokyo and Zurich. Ridings in other cities.

\* To 100 francs.  
\*\* To buy one dollar.

Units of 100: N.G.: not quoted; P.L.A.: not available.

† To 100 francs.  
‡ To buy one pound.  
§ To buy one dollar.

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per \$	Per £	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
American peso	0.9995	—	—	—	—	—
Australian \$	1.2155	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian sch.	0.973	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil real	0.0423	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese yuan	8.2928	—	—	—	—	—
Czech koruna	26.21	—	—	—	—	—
Danish krona	5.4873	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt. pound	3.219	—	—	—	—	—
Fiji. mufaro	4.210	—	—	—	—	—

Forward Rates

	30-day	60-day	90-day	30-day	60-day	90-day
Current	1.5628	1.5600	1.5611	1.5628	1.5602	1.5608
Pound Sterling	1.3254	1.3231	1.3231	1.3254	1.3231	1.3236
Canadian dollar	1.3123	1.4109	1.4087	1.3123	1.4109	1.4087
Deutsche mark	1.1123	1.1123	1.1123	1.1123	1.1123	1.1123

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Agence French-Presse (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); 111FISD: Other data from Reuters and AP.

Raytheon's Amazon Deal Hits Snag  
Bribery Accusations Jeopardize \$1.4 Billion ProjectBy John Mintz  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Raytheon Co.'s \$1.4 billion contract with the Brazilian government to build an environmental surveillance system in the Amazon has expired and may not be revived after a top aide in Brazil's president reportedly was heard on wiretaps talking about bribes to promote the deal.

The Senate in the federal district of Brasilia needed to approve the deal's U.S. Export-Import Bank financing by midnight Thursday. But the chamber failed to act amid growing opposition to the project, which would wipe one of the world's remotest areas with some of the world's most sophisticated sensor technology.

President Fernando Henrique Cardoso, a Raytheon supporter, said he would extend the contract, although U.S. officials said it was unclear whether he has the power to do so. The Clinton administration is urging Brazil to approve the project.

"This deal is on very thin ice," a U.S. official said. "The political opposition to it in Brazil has put it in serious trouble."

Raytheon, which is based in Massachusetts, could not be reached for comment on Friday, but earlier in the week, it denied any wrongdoing.

The contract has no precedent. Raytheon, which was awarded the contract in May, is to build an elaborate

network of sensors — aboard satellites and airplanes and on the ground — to monitor drug smugglers' planes and environmental conditions in the wilderness area of 2 million square miles (5.2 million square kilometers).

Environmentalists favor the Raytheon project because it would keep track of illegal logging, gold mining, deforestation and forced migration of remote Indian tribes. It would also map soil conditions, air pollution and weather.

But many financial interests in the Amazon oppose the project, including powerful crime groups that deal drugs and wildcat loggers, farmers and miners who favor Brasilia's recent hands-off policy in the undeveloped frontier. Some Brazilian military officials oppose it because of their decades-old fear that foreigners will gain influence there.

The transaction's latest problems arose eight days ago, when the Brazilian press ran transcripts of taped telephone conversations in which Júlio César Gómes dos Santos, a top national security aide, asked Raytheon's Brazilian sales representative whether he had "already paid" a senator from the Amazon area who opposes Raytheon.

The Raytheon representative did not reply, but he said the senator was "messing things up." Later he told reporters the bribery reference was a joke. Mr. Santos resigned, as did the air force minister.

because transcripts revealed he had stayed in the Raytheon consultant's house.

In its denial, Raytheon said that the transcripts did not prove bribery.

"I told the senators, 'Show me just one irregularity with the project, and I'll scrap it,'" Mr. Cardoso said Thursday. "But not one senator was able to come up with a wrongdoing." Later, the Brazilian president called for an end to unfounded gossip.

Raytheon, which has invested \$100 million in the deal, sees it as a way to enter the growing market for wide-area surveillance technologies. Industry executives think they could be used to monitor borders in disputed areas, such as Bosnia and the Golan Heights, and to study worldwide environmental trends.

U.S. industry executives say they suspect the wiretap revelations were orchestrated by opponents of the deal. The tapes were revealed six days before the Senate's deadline. The microphones had been turned on a month before, based on an anonymous tip to authorities that Mr. Santos was engaged in drug dealing, of which no evidence was found.

At first, the senator from the Amazon, Gilberto Miranda, supported the deal, but he then announced his opposition, calling the deal too expensive. He recently visited the Pentagon and the Federal Aviation Administration seeking information about unrelated radar technologies.

## 'Soft Landing' Seen As Beijing Delays News on Tariff Cuts

Reuters

eruge of most developing countries, the official said.

BEIJING — In a bit of good news for China's economic planners, a government agency has forecast a gradual cooling of China's overheated economy growing 6 percent in 1996, compared with 11.8 percent in 1994 and 9.3 percent in the first nine months of 1995, the official Xinhua news agency said Saturday.

Gross domestic product is expected to reach 5 trillion yuan (\$562.9 billion) in 1995, a rise of 10.3 percent, compared with 1994, it said. The government target in 1995 is between 8 percent and 9 percent.

The so-called soft landing scenario for the economy, if it happens, would be a vindication of the austerity measures introduced in recent years to bring down China's double-digit inflation and bring its economy more in line with that of its trading partners.

U.S. industry executives say they suspect the wiretap revelations were orchestrated by opponents of the deal. The tapes were revealed six days before the Senate's deadline. The microphones had been turned on a month before, based on an anonymous tip to authorities that Mr. Santos was engaged in drug dealing, of which no evidence was found.

At a meeting this month of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum in Osaka, Japan, Beijing pledged to cut tariffs on 4,000 of 6,000 imports by at least 30 percent from the current average of 35.9 percent, and to enact other market-opening measures.



**The Week Ahead:** World Economic Calendar, Nov. 27 - Dec. 1*A schedule of this week's economic and financial events, compiled for the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Business News***Asia-Pacific**

**Expected This Week**  
**Bangkok:** Unique Gas & Petrochemicals PLC shareholders subscription and payment period begins in rights issue. Through Dec. 1.  
**New Delhi:** India Mobile Summit '95 exhibition on the profit potential of India's mobile communication industry. Organized by Institute for International Research. From Nov. 27 - Nov. 29.

**Europe**

**Brussels:** Meeting of EU Agriculture ministers.  
**Copenhagen:** Carlsberg AS full-year earnings.  
**Frankfurt:** Lufthansa AG 9-month results.  
**London:** Christian Salvesen first-half earnings; Tate & Lyle full-year earnings; Argyll Group first-half earnings.

**Americas**

**Boston:** E-mail World & Internet Exposition, featuring 500 exhibits of products and software, at the Hynes Convention Center.  
**Buenos Aires:** Conference on trading strategies for Latin American debt, presented by Euromoney.  
**New York:** Institute for International Research hosts North American Derivatives conference at the Crown Plaza.

**Monday Nov. 27**

**Sydney:** David Jones Ltd. expected to begin trading after initial public offering; Blueberry Farms of Australia initial public offering closes.  
**Taipei:** Coincident and color indicators for October released by the Council for Economic Planning and Development.

**Copenhagen:** Danish 1996 budget bill proposal negotiations expected to be complete.  
**Milan:** Shares of La Doria SpA begin trading on the Milan exchange.  
**Rome:** October hourly wage figures.

**Ottawa:** October's industrial product and raw materials prices.  
**Sao Paulo:** Inflation for 30 days to Nov. 23.  
**Washington:** Senate Banking committee holds a hearing on Daiwa Bank and the supervision of foreign banks.

**Tuesday Nov. 28**

**Sydney:** Balance of payments figures for September quarter.  
**Tokyo:** Government releases October unemployment and October job-to-applicant ratio; Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association releases October vehicle exports.

**Brussels:** Belgian November consumer price figures.  
**Madrid:** September industrial output.  
**Paris:** October housing starts.  
**Voorburg, Netherlands:** October consumer spending, November consumer confidence.

**New York:** Conference Board releases its Index of consumer confidence for November.  
**Washington:** October housing starts; White House and congressional budget negotiators begin talks.  
**Mexico City:** September manufacturing industry figures.  
**Ottawa:** September employment, earnings and hours report; September unemployment insurance report.  
**Washington:** Weekly mortgage applications.

**Wednesday Nov. 29**

**Tokyo:** Ministry of Finance releases October import prices on consumer goods; Ministry of International Trade and Industry releases October industrial production and October retail sales; Economic Council releases a five-year economic growth plan.

**Bonn:** The head of the European Monetary Institute, Germany's finance minister and the Bundesbank president testify at Bundestag hearing on monetary union.  
**Paris:** French preliminary third-quarter gross domestic product.

**Ottawa:** September gross domestic product report; third-quarter income and expenditure accounts; third-quarter balance of international payments.  
**Washington:** October durable goods orders; initial weekly state unemployment compensation insurance claims.

**Thursday Nov. 30**

**Taipei:** September figures for Taiwan trade with China.  
**Tokyo:** October construction orders; Offshore accounts balance as of end-October; Ishikawajima-Harima Co. lists its shares on Japan's over-the-counter stock exchange.

**Bern:** November inflation figures.  
**Copenhagen:** October unemployment.  
**London:** November Economic Trends survey.  
**Paris:** October unemployment; third-quarter new housing starts.

**Santiago:** November inflation rate.  
**Tempe, Arizona:** National Association of Purchasing Management index for November.  
**Washington:** Commerce Department reports second of three estimates of economic growth for the third quarter.

**Friday Dec. 1**

**Manila:** Asian Development Bank hosts annual conference of ASEAN Forum of Credit Rating Agencies.  
**Tokyo:** Tokyo-area consumer prices for November; Japan consumer prices for October; November foreign currency reserves.

**London:** September visible trade balance figures; net consumer credit data.  
**Paris:** November car sales.  
**Stockholm:** November new car registrations.  
**Voorburg, Netherlands:** October retail sales.

**union officials had ruled out a strike.**  
 Separately, a Federal Express crew landing in Indianapolis and a pilot landing in Oakland, California, were escorted off their planes for allegedly delaying flight procedures. Mr. Johnson said, "The pilots apparently taxied to the runway too slowly."  
 Federal Express said the pilots' demands for pay raises, changes in work rules and other details would cost the company \$300 million over the three years of a proposed contract.

"We have determined that as many as 20 percent of all packages delivered are done" during pilots' overtime hours, said Will Johnson, spokesman for the association. "We anticipate that early this week deliveries could be affected."

But he refused to comment on whether the union was considering a strike, but he said it was one of the options the union's executives would consider this week. Until now, the pilots, the only domestic Federal Express employees represented by a union, have been seeking a contract since May 1994.

Contract negotiations between the company and its pilots' union broke off early Saturday, threatening to slow package deliveries during the busy holiday season. The Air Line Pilots Association, which

represents 1,000 of Federal Express' 2,900 pilots, are refusing to work overtime.

Union officials said Sunday that as many as 300,000 packages could be delayed on a peak day, when the courier ships more than 3 million packages.

"We have determined that as many as 20 percent of all packages delivered are done" during pilots' overtime hours, said Will Johnson, spokesman for the association. "We anticipate that early this week deliveries could be affected."

But he refused to comment on whether the union was considering a strike, but he said it was one of the options the union's executives would consider this week. Until now,

the pilots, the only domestic Federal Express employees represented by a union, have been seeking a contract since May 1994.

**TRAVEL: Agencies Turn to Virtual Advertising****Continued from Page 15**

notices of promotions. In June, the airline announced a contest for this group with a prize of 1 million American Airlines frequent-flier miles, and it just completed an auction of 50 round-trip Los Angeles-Hong Kong business-class tickets, for which only "Cybertravelers" could bid.

Mark Weinberger, a U.S. marketing communications manager for Cathay, said 60,000 people have signed up as "Cybertravelers," but 99 percent of them have never flown on the airline.

The fact that information on Web sites can be updated immediately is another attraction to

travel companies, which deal with a highly perishable commodity — airplane seats, hotel room nights and other services that are left unsold.

Jeffrey Diskin, vice president of corporate marketing for Hilton Hotels Corp., said he expected the company would soon use the Internet to sell "distressed inventory," such as rooms that suddenly become available.

Similarly, airline executives predicted that carriers would eventually auction off seats, for deeply discounted prices, that have not been sold close to their departure date.

Internet address: [CyberScape@hti-lib.com.co.uk](mailto:CyberScape@hti-lib.com.co.uk)

**Printed in  
PARIS, LONDON, ZURICH,  
HONG KONG, SINGAPORE,  
THE HAGUE, MARSEILLE,  
NEW YORK, BOLOGNA,  
TOKYO, FRANKFURT...**

**...and now,  
Toulouse.**

On June 13th,  
the International Herald Tribune expanded its worldwide distribution with the opening of its 12th printing in Toulouse, France. This enables early morning delivery on the day of publication in the entire southwest region of France.

**THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER****Paris Central Bank****Sees Lower Rates***Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

**PARIS** — The governor of the Bank of France, Jean-Claude Trichet, said in an interview published Sunday that interest rate cuts were likely as the franc continued to strengthen against the Deutsche mark.

"Our currency has potential for more gains and credibility, so market rates have potential to fall again," the head of the central bank told the weekly *Le Journal du Dimanche*.

Mr. Trichet noted that in the past four weeks French three-month rates had fallen by more than two percentage points to 5.32 percent and that the central bank's intervention rate was now at 4.8 percent, its lowest level in 23 years.

"This fall in rates is not artificial," Mr. Trichet said. "It is founded on facts — a solid franc, low inflation, a big trade surplus, the reduction of deficits. So I believe it is timely and durable."

On Friday, French bonds and stocks rose amid speculation that more interest rate cuts were in the pipeline.

Asked about President Jacques Chirac's recent announcement that reducing public deficits was now his priority, Mr. Trichet said markets had

reacted well because investors saw it as a "clarification" of his strategy.

"A month ago there was a clarification of France's strategy — a crystallization of this strategy in the eyes of observers, commentators and global investors," Mr. Trichet said. "It's what created a surge in confidence."

He also said that he was confident France would be ready to meet the 1999 deadline for a single European currency.

"I'm convinced France, Germany and several other countries will be ready for Jan. 1, 1999," he said.

He said he was confident on the outlook for the French economy, "our growth will be a little quicker than some of our partners, and will lead to quicker job creation."

*(Bloomberg, Reuters)***SHORT COVER****U.S. Tool Orders Rose 8% in October**

**McLEAN, Virginia (Bloomberg)** — Orders for U.S. industrial tools rose 8 percent in October from September, the Association for Manufacturing Technology said Sunday.

While domestic customers increased their orders by 15.5 percent last month, demand from abroad fell 22.1 percent, the trade group's report showed.

Compared with October 1994, total orders rose 34.3 percent.

The associations said orders for the first 10 months of the year were running 12 percent ahead of a year ago.

**Bonn Seen Stalling Store-Hour Debate**

**BONN (Reuters)** — Moves to liberalize Germany's rigid shop-opening hours may be delayed because the ruling Christian Democratic Union wants to hold off on legislation until March, a newspaper reported Sunday.

Welt am Sonntag said the CDU wanted to wait until after state elections before presenting draft legislation to Parliament because it feared the law could cost it votes.

But the CDU's junior coalition partner, the liberal Free Democratic Party, which favors more flexible shopping hours, has insisted that the government agree to a draft law in December, according to a report in the latest issue of *Der Spiegel*, a news magazine.

**Slow Start to U.S. Holiday Shopping**

**NEW YORK (AP)** — The U.S. Christmas shopping season opened over the weekend with the traditional crush, but economic uncertainty had many shoppers looking, not buying.

"The retail banner years are long gone," said Dan Skoda, president of Marshall Field's department stores in Chicago. "I don't think anybody's looking for a banner year. We look for market share. We just hope for a bigger piece of the pie."

Retailers are betting on Christmas sales to help turn around what has been a dismal year. But some consumers are showing caution about spending, citing an uncertain economy and overextended personal budgets.

**CITICORP INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT (LUXEMBOURG) S.A.**

16, avenue Marie-Thérèse,  
L-2132 Luxembourg  
R.C. 38087

**FRONTIER FUND  
(In liquidation)**

Following the redemption of all shares in Frontier Fund (the "Fund"), the Fund has ceased to exist as from September 21st, 1995.

The undersigned Management Company of the Fund has finalized and approved the liquidation procedure.

All redemption and liquidation proceeds have been paid to the shareholders entitled thereto and, accordingly, no amount has been deposited at the Caisse de Consignations.

The documents and accounts of the Fund will remain deposited at the offices of Citicorp Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A., 16, Avenue Marie-Thérèse, L-2132 Luxembourg, for a period of 5 years.

**Citicorp Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A.  
(as Management Company)**

**This week's topics:**

- The Software Revolution: The Web Changes Everything
- Germany Is Throwing Its Weight Around On Monetary Union
- GM Is Struggling To Build "World Cars"
- India: Software Output Is Vast, But Profits Are Scarce
- How Mike Dingman Is Shaking Up Czech Industry

**Now available at your newsstand!****BusinessWeek International**

Liebigstrasse 19, D-60323 Frankfurt, Fax 49-69-71407-146  
For subscriptions call UK 44-828-23431 Hong Kong 552-2399

**TRADE NASDAQ STOCKS FOR \$35 COMMISSION.**

**JB OXFORD & COMPANY** established 1983 is a leading discount broker handling in excess of 10,000 trades per day. Through our Representative Offices in Switzerland Investors can now buy or sell NASDAQ stocks for \$35 commission. Call for further details.

**TELEPHONE**  
**(41) 61 279 8870**

Your International Telephone Service Tel: 1-206-328-0123 Fax: 1-206-328-7580 Email: [cib@pacifier.com](mailto:cib@pacifier.com) Hong Kong • Kuala Lumpur • Tokyo • New York • Seattle

**IFEXCO S.A.  
FOREX BROKERS****THE RELIABLE PARTNER**

**GENERAL:** 41 22/849 74 11

**24/4 DEALERS:** 41 22/849 74 45

**FAX:** 41 22/700 19 13

**SEE NBC Superchannel Text Pages 355 and 356**

**THE BEST SERVICE 24 HOURS A DAY**

**International Foreign Exchange Corporation S.A.**

86 Bis Route de Frontenex

1208 GENEVA - Switzerland

**YOU ARE CONCERNED BY CURRENCIES, COMMODITIES, STOCK INDEXES AND BONDS FLUCTUATIONS**

**YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR AND/OR A PORTFOLIO MANAGER**

**WE OFFER YOU OUR MARKET ANALYSIS SERVICES (FOR 500 US DOLLARS A YEAR)**

**AND/OR OUR PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SERVICES (\$50,000 US DOLLARS MINIMUM INVESTMENT)**

**ASK DOCUMENTATION FREE OF CHARGE IN FRENCH AND OR IN ENGLISH TO:**

**GOLD HILL SERVICES SA**

**PORTFOLIO MANAGERS AND BROKERS SINCE 1982 MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK FUTURES EXCHANGE**

**RUE DE BOURG 6, 1003 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND**

**TEL (41.21) 320 58 31/FAX (41.21) 320 58 35**

**THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS NEITHER AN OFFER TO SELL NOR A SOLICITATION TO BUY NOR IS IT AN INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE. THE OFFER IS MADE ONLY BY OUR PROSPECTUS.**

**ZFX LIMITED (UK)**

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRADING & SPECULATION**

**MINIMUM ONLY \$5000**

**MARGIN FROM 1% GUARANTEED STOP-LOSSES**

**NO MARGIN CALLS \$25 ROUND-TURN**

**ZERO COMMISSION/COSTS ON DISCRETIONARY**

**Tel: (44) 161 476-5001 (24 hrs) Fax: (44) 161 476-**

### **IASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET**

Nonconsolidated trading for week ended Friday, Nov. 24.  
**(Continued)**

Continued on Page 19

**FLY OUR COLOURS, SMOOTH AS SILK TO THE WORLD**

Thai now brings you  
more of the world than ever  
before. More countries in  
Asia, Europe and worldwide.  
And, naturally, more of the  
smooth as silk service  
for which we're renowned.



حكوان من الأصل

**NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET**

Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Nov. 24. (Continued)		Stocks	Div	Yield	Sales	100s	High	Low	Clos.	Chg.
		Pennoil			4547	8V2	736	8		-
		Petroleo	.80	1.2	1032	51	474	49		-
		Petrich			1000	4V2	474	45		-

---

## DENNIS THE MENACE



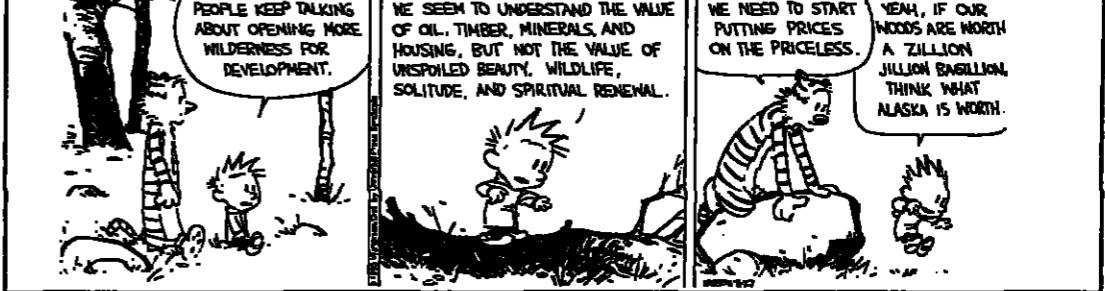
JUMBLE



25 gallons-sign here



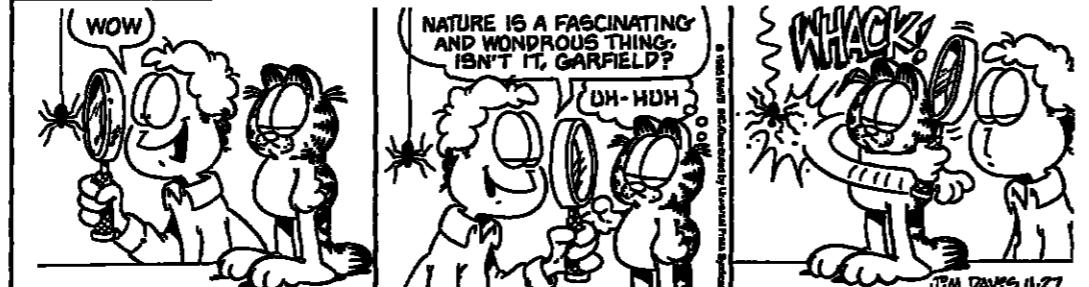
CALVIN AND HOBBS



---

**GARFIELD**

---



---

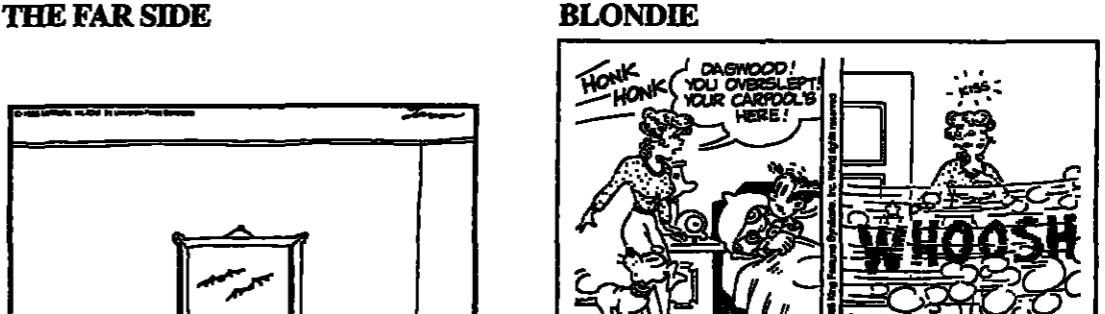
WIZARD of ID



BEETLE BAILEY



100



**To our readers in  
Great Britain**  
It's never been easier to  
subscribe and save.  
**Just call toll free**  
**1-800-88-5045**



Channel 42—your vampire station

# The Newspaper Of Record For The International Mutual Fund Industry

- Listings - Daily ■ Money Report - Weekly ■
  - Fund Performance Focus - Monthly ■

**Reaching Personal Investors In Over 180 Countries.**

# **Herald Tribune**

INTERNATIONAL

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST  
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

## SPORTS

# Michigan Stuns Ohio State, Sending Northwestern to Rose Bowl

**The Associated Press**  
College football has Michigan and Tim Biakabutuka to thank for simplifying the national championship picture.

And Florida has Danny Wuerffel to thank for keeping it squarely in the chase for that title.

The Wolverines knocked No. 2 Ohio State from the ranks of the unbeaten on Saturday, 31-23, as Biakabutuka rushed for 313 yards, the second-best rushing day in Michigan history. That sends No. 4 Northwestern to the Rose Bowl as the Big Ten representative on New Year's Day, playing Southern California.

Had Ohio State won, it would have earned the trip to Pasadena with a chance to finish undefeated and argue for No. 1, much the way Penn State, the Big Ten champion, did a year ago.

Instead, Ohio State will settle for the Citrus Bowl as the No. 2 team in the Big Ten, likely playing Ten-

nnessee. Meanwhile, undefeated Nebraska, the defending national champion, heads for the Fiesta Bowl and a No. 1 vs. No. 2 showdown for the college football title.

No. 3 Florida could be the party of the second part in that game after defeating No. 6 Florida State 35-24 as Wuerffel threw for 443 yards and four touchdowns. That left the Gators at 11-0 and almost certain to move up to No. 2. If Florida gets by Arkansas in the Southeastern Conference championship game next week, the bowl alliance will have its dream No. 1 vs. No. 2 matchup with Nebraska against Florida in the Fiesta Bowl on Jan. 2.

"We're going to Arizona, baby!" said Xavier McCray, Florida

Michigan 31, Ohio State 23 Biakabutuka's big day included a two-yard touchdown dive and gave him 1,724 yards for the season, breaking Jamie Morris' school record of 1,703

yards in 1987. Biakabutuka became the second Michigan player to rush for more than 300 yards in a game. Ron Johnson set the record with 347 against Wisconsin in 1968.

"I thought the Notre Dame win, two years ago, was the greatest win I've ever been associated with," Biakabutuka said. "But this is the best, ever. Ohio State was No. 2 in the nation, and people thought Michigan wasn't Michigan anymore."

The loss to Michigan (9-3, 5-3 Big Ten) left Ohio State stunned.

"Obviously, I'm incredibly disappointed," the Buckeyes coach, John Cooper, said. "I don't know if I've ever been so disappointed in my life."

Unless it was two years ago, when the same thing happened. That time, Ohio State (11-1, 7-1 Big Ten) came into Michigan Stadium undefeated and needing a victory for a Rose Bowl berth, only to lose, 28-0, sending Wisconsin to the Rose Bowl.

Florida 35, Florida State 24 Unbeaten Florida tied a school record with its 11th straight victory and beat No. 6 Florida State for only the second time since 1987. The victory avenged last year's game, when the Gators blew a 28-point fourth-quarter lead to settle for a 31-31 tie.

Wuerffel completed 25-of-40 passes, six for 192 yards to Ike Hilliard, who caught 10 TD passes of 42 and 74 yards. Chris Doering caught seven passes for 124 yards and one TD, giving him school and SEC records for TD receptions in a season (16) and career (30).

The loss left Florida State at 9-2 and still in the chase for either the Orange or Sugar bowls.

Tennessee 12, Vanderbilt 7 No. 5 Tennessee survived a scare from Vanderbilt, using Jay Graham's one-yard touchdown with three minutes left to squeeze past the determined Commodores. Tennessee beat the Commodores, 65-0 and 62-14, the

previous two years. Graham rushed for 211 yards for the Volunteers (10-1, 7-1 SEC). Tennessee's other TD came on a one-yard run by Chester Ford in the first half, but the extra point was blocked. Vanderbilt (2-9, 1-7) clung to a 7-6 lead until Graham batted in third down to cap a 69-yard drive.

Peyton Manning began the winning drive with four completions for 50 yards to the Vanderbilt 19. Then Graham took it the rest of the way on five carries.

Manning finished 26-for-42 for 265 yards to set school season records in all three categories. The sophomore finished the season 244-for-380 for 2,954 yards. Graham's 211 yards were a career high and helped him set a Tennessee season record of 1,438 yards, surpassing Johnnie Jones' 1984 mark.

Penn State 24, Michigan State 20 Bobby Engram caught a four-yard touchdown pass with eight seconds

remaining. With 1:45 to play and No. 4 Penn State out of time-outs, Wally Richardson completed 11 passes in a 73-yard drive. Penn State (8-3, 5-3 Big Ten) fell behind the Spartans (6-4-1, 4-3-1) on a 28-yard field goal by Chris Gardner with 5:13 remaining.

Penn State is likely to meet Auburn in the Outback Bowl.

Texas A&M 38, Texas Tech 6 Leeland McElroy scored twice and Corey Pullig put on a rare passing five carries.

Manning finished 26-for-42 for 265 yards to set school season records in all three categories. The sophomore finished the season 244-for-380 for 2,954 yards. Graham's 211 yards were a career high and helped him set a Tennessee season record of 1,438 yards, surpassing Johnnie Jones' 1984 mark.

The loser will probably play in the Alamo Bowl in San Antonio.

Miami 35, Syracuse 24 Danyell Ferguson rushed for 163 yards and the No. 25 Hurricanes (8-3) scored

the final 21 points to tie Virginia Tech for the Big East Conference championship. The victory may give Miami a chance to renew its rivalry with Notre Dame in the Orange Bowl on New Year's night. The team selections won't be announced until next weekend.

Virginia Tech would then settle for the Gator Bowl on Jan. 1 against Clemson, and Syracuse would play in the Carquest Bowl on Dec. 30 against North Carolina.

## Bowl Matchups

Other announced or projected bowl matchups: Cotton (Colorado-Oregon); Aloha (UCLA-Kansas); Sun (Washington-Iowa); Holiday (Kansas State-Colorado State); Liberty (East Carolina vs. Stanford); Peach (Virginia vs. Arkansas, Alabama or Georgia); Las Vegas (Nevada-Toledo); Copper (Texas Tech vs. BYU, Utah or Air Force); Independence (LSU vs. Michigan State)



The Lakers' Fred Roberts keeping his eye on the ball after flooring the Suns' Charles Barkley. Phoenix won, 114-113.

## Last-Second Shot Lifts Cavs Over Bucks

**The Associated Press**

Chris Mills sank a short bank shot over Glenn Robinson with less than a second remaining as the Cleveland Cavaliers beat the Milwaukee Bucks, 89-87.

The Cavaliers won for the fourth time in five games Saturday despite blowing a 10-

### NBA ROUNDUP

point lead in the final three minutes. The Bucks outscored Cleveland, 12-4, down the stretch. It was Cleveland's seventh straight victory against Milwaukee.

Bobby Phills led the Cavaliers with 19 points and Mills scored 15. Michael Cage had 14 points and 10 rebounds.

Robinson scored 24 and Vin Baker had 18 points and 14 rebounds for the Bucks.

Hawks 114, Raptors 102 An-

had 18 points, while Tracy Murray scored 22 for Toronto. Heat 111, Grizzlies 91 Paced by Alonso Mourning and Sasha Danilovic, Miami went on a 30-8 spurt midway through the second half to spark the Heat over Vancouver in Miami.

Mourning finished with a season-high 30 points, while Danilovic scored 9 of his 16 points in the third quarter.

Benoit Benjamin scored 22 points, and Blue Edwards had 20 to lead the Grizzlies, who have now lost 11 straight.

Magic 114, Bullets 112 An-

terance Hardaway scored 13 of his 30 points in the fourth quarter, and Orlando held off a late Washington surge to extend its winning streak to four games in Landover, Maryland.

Dennis Scott scored 29 points and made two of his five three-pointers in the final period for Orlando, which led by seven with 3:06 left but was late two late baskets by Hardaway to win.

Nick Anderson had 25 points for the Magic, whose 11-2 start matches the best in franchise history.

Robert Pack scored 35 and Juan Howard 27 for Wash-

ington.

Warriors 107, 76ers 99 Don-

zell Marshall scored a season-high 24 points as Golden State won in Philadelphia, handing the 76ers their seventh straight loss. Chris Mullin had 17 points and Rony Seikaly added 16.

In their first matchup with the expansion Raptors, the Hawks took the lead for good at the start of the second quarter when Steve Smith hit an 18-foot jump shot to break a 25-25 tie that ended the first period.

The Hawks' Stacey Augmon

points and nine rebounds for Golden State, which had six players scoring in double figures.

Richard Dunnas had 20 points, and Jerry Stackhouse, a rookie, and Clarence Weatherspoon scored 18 apiece for Philadelphia.

Knicks 103, Rockets 98 Patrick Ewing scored 27 points, grabbed 11 rebounds and blocked four fourth-quarter shots to lead New York over Houston, the two-time NBA champion, in New York and snap the Rockets' seven-game winning streak.

Nuggets 94, Jazz 91 In Den-

ver, Dikembe Mutombo hit four free throws in the final 50 seconds, including two with nine seconds left, and Dale Ellis scored 22 points as Denver ran its winning streak to three in a row.

Pacers 100, Clippers 91 In Los

Angeles, San Antonio tied an NBA record with 10 three-pointers in the first half, and Vito Del Negro scored 21 points as the Spurs beat the Clippers for the eighth straight time.

The Spurs had 11 three-

pointers overall, including four

by Chuck Person, to tie the franchise record set on March 31 against Milwaukee.

David Robinson scored 17 of his 20 points in the second half to help the Spurs beat the Clip-

pers for the 20th time in the last

25 meetings and avoid their first three-game losing streak since April 1994.

Loy Vaught paced Los Ange-

les with 21 points and 14 rebo

unds.

Karl Malone had 28 points and 12 rebounds for the Jazz, who had beaten the Nuggets five straight times. John Stockton added 19 points for Utah, which lost for the second time in as many nights.

Knicks 114, Lakers 113 Michael Finley's 14-foot jumper at the buzzer lifted Phoenix over the visiting Lakers as the Suns rallied from a 16-point deficit in the fourth quarter with a barrage of three-pointers. Finley finished with 23 points, while Kevin Johnson had 22 and Charles Barkley 16.

Cedric Ceballos scored 34 for the Lakers, who suffered their third consecutive one-point defeat.

Spurs 100, Clippers 91 In Los Angeles, San Antonio tied an NBA record with 10 three-pointers in the first half, and Vito Del Negro scored 21 points as the Spurs beat the Clippers for the eighth straight time.

The Spurs had 11 three-

pointers overall, including four

by Chuck Person, to tie the franchise record set on March 31 against Milwaukee.

David Robinson scored 17 of his 20 points in the second half to help the Spurs beat the Clip-

pers for the 20th time in the last

25 meetings and avoid their first three-game losing streak since April 1994.

Loy Vaught paced Los Ange-

les with 21 points and 14 rebo

unds.

Spurs 100, Clippers 91 In Los Angeles, San Antonio tied an NBA record with 10 three-pointers in the first half, and Vito Del Negro scored 21 points as the Spurs beat the Clippers for the eighth straight time.

The Spurs had 11 three-

pointers overall, including four

by Chuck Person, to tie the franchise record set on March 31 against Milwaukee.

David Robinson scored 17 of his 20 points in the second half to help the Spurs beat the Clip-

pers for the 20th time in the last

25 meetings and avoid their first three-game losing streak since April 1994.

Loy Vaught paced Los Ange-

les with 21 points and 14 rebo

unds.

Spurs 100, Clippers 91 In Los Angeles, San Antonio tied an NBA record with 10 three-pointers in the first half, and Vito Del Negro scored 21 points as the Spurs beat the Clippers for the eighth straight time.

The Spurs had 11 three-

pointers overall, including four

by Chuck Person, to tie the franchise record set on March 31 against Milwaukee.

David Robinson scored 17 of his 20 points in the second half to help the Spurs beat the Clip-

pers for the 20th time in the last

25 meetings and avoid their first three-game losing streak since April 1994.

Loy Vaught paced Los Ange-

les with 21 points and 14 rebo

unds.

Spurs 100, Clippers 91 In Los Angeles, San Antonio tied an NBA record with 10 three-pointers in the first half, and Vito Del Negro scored 21 points as the Spurs beat the Clippers for the eighth straight time.

The Spurs had 11 three-

pointers overall, including four

by Chuck Person, to tie the franchise record set on March 31 against Milwaukee.

David Robinson scored 17 of his 20 points in the second half to help the Spurs beat the Clip-

pers for the 20th time in the last

25 meetings and avoid their first three-game losing streak since April 1994.

Loy Vaught paced Los Ange-

les with 21 points and 14 rebo

## Osgood Shuts Down Rangers for 2-0 Detroit Victory

**Reuters**

Chris Osgood stopped every-  
thing the New York Rangers threw at him to record his  
league-leading third shutout of  
the season in a 2-0 victory for  
the Detroit Red Wings.

Igor Larionov and Greg  
Johnson got first-period goals

### NHL ROUNDUP

and that was all the offense the Red Wings needed Saturday as Osgood made 29 saves to ex-  
tend his home unbeaten streak to  
11 games.

The Rangers were coming off consecutive victories over Pittsburgh in which they scored 13 goals, but they could not beat Osgood, coming up empty in seven power-play opportunities.

"We were short seven min-  
utes in the second period and Chris made some good saves," said Detroit's coach, Scotty Bowman.

Lightning 2, Islanders 1 Brian Bellows' power-play goal in the final seconds of the second pe-

# Milan Heads for the Top; Bayern Slips Up

Reuters

**AC MILAN**, whose coach Fabio Capello said in midweek that he might switch clubs next year opened a gap at the top of serie A Sunday with an easy 3-0 victory over Piacenza.

Dejan Savicevic, Christian Panucci and Paolo Maldini, scored for Milan. All three

Ajax was already in Tokyo for the Intercontinental Cup against Gremio of Brazil and did not play.

**GERMANY** Bayern Munich squandered a glut of chances to tie Cologne, 0-0 on Sunday. Cologne is at the bottom of the table in the Bundesliga. Bayern lost ground to the leader, Borussia Dortmund.

A virtuous performance from the former national goalkeeper, Bodo Illgner, kept out close-range shots from half of Bayern's expensive "dream team," and when he was beaten, the woodwork thwarted both Jürgen Klinsmann and Christian Nerlinger.

The result left longtime leaders Bayern in second place, two points behind the reigning champions Dortmund, which won 2-0 at Uerdingen on Saturday.

Cologne, with just one victory in 15 matches, was two points adrift of Freiburg and Fortuna Düsseldorf at the bottom.

Dortmund, fielding a depleted team, rode its luck on Saturday to win, 2-0, at lowly Uerdingen, extending its league lead to three points and its unbeaten run to 12 games.

**SPAIN** Atlético Madrid regained first place in the first division Sunday with a 3-1 home victory over Real Oviedo. Barcelona could only tie, 1-1, at Real Sociedad on Saturday in a scrappy game affected by rain.

Atletico was propelled to victory by goals from two midfielders: Juan Vizcaya, who scored midway through the first half, and Diego Simeone, who finished off a fine move right after the break. Defender Juan Lopez added the third with a superbly-struck volley just two minutes from the end of the match.

On Sunday night, Real Madrid slid further behind the leaders with a goal-less tie away to Sporting Gijón.

**FRANCE** Patrice Loko struck twice to lead Paris Saint-Germain to a 3-0 victory over Bordeaux on Saturday and enabled his

club to complete the first half of the French league season with a solid seven-point lead over second-place Auxerre.

Stephane Canot scored twice for Guingamp, which won with 10 men; defender Vincent Candela was sent off.

Guingamp, from Brittany, played in the third division only two years ago. It lies just behind Auxerre.

**ENGLAND** Newcastle United's game at Leeds on Saturday may well prove a watershed, the moment when its title hopes might have dimmed.

Newcastle looked on the point of surrendering a 100 percent home record this season. They were down, 1-0, with 20 minutes to go and Leeds playing well.

But, in the space of 90 seconds, the Magpies scored twice to win the game, and put six points clear of Manchester United.

On Sunday, Blackburn Rovers, the beginning reigning champion, tied, 0-0, at high-flying Arsenal. Although Blackburn is still searching for its first away victory of the season, at least the team regained some self-respect.

Four days after the fight between Blackpool teammates Graeme Le Saux and David Barry during the team's abject display in losing, 3-0, to Spartak Moscow in the Champions League, Blackburn produced a unified front to secure only their second away point this season.

Barry's first pass to Le Saux after five minutes raised gentle, ironic cheers from the crowd.

**SCOTLAND** Aberdeen ended five barren years without a trophy when goals from Billy Dodd and Duncan Shearer gave them a 2-0 victory over Dundee in the Scottish League Cup Final at Hampden Park on Sunday.

**JAPAN** Striker Masahiro Fukuda of the Urawa Red Diamonds became the first Japanese top scorer in Japan's J.League

when he scored from the penalty spot in the final regular-season match Saturday. It was his 32nd goal. Salvatore Schillaci was second with 31 goals.

## ■ Bribery Charges

After 16 months of arrests, detentions, bans and investigations into a multimillion-dollar corruption scandal a businessman has been charged with bribery and match-fixing.

Malaysian newspapers reported on Sunday, Reuters reported from Kuala Lumpur.

A Singapore marine businessman, Rajendran Kurnasamy, 35, pleaded innocent when charged with bribing an assistant coach to fix a Premier League match in December 1993.

The court in Penang released him Saturday on \$32,000 bail.

Rajendran is alleged to have given \$200 to Penang state soccer team assistant coach Abdul Aziz Bakar in December 1993 to fix and influence the results of a 1994 match with the Raja Sayang Hotel in Penang.

But Rajendran's release from court detention was cut short as police took him into custody as he left court and were holding him. If convicted, Rajendran faces a maximum five-year jail term or a fine of \$4,000 or both.

Police and soccer organizations began investigations into massive bribery and match fixing scandals in July 1994, after news reports said as much as \$600,000 had been paid out in bribes to players and coaches to fix matches.

Fifty-eight other players have since been suspended from local and international soccer for one to five years. Eleven players have been banned for life. Police have questioned more than 125 players and coaches in connection with the scandal, but Rajendran is the first to be formally charged. Some players suspected of taking bribes have been banished to remote areas.



Oliver Bierhoof of Udinese, outjumps Siniša Mihajlović of Sampdoria. But Mihajlović finished on top, scoring the only goal of the game, Sunday.

## Slovenian Edges Austrian to Win Slalom Race

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**PARK CITY, Utah** — Andrej Miklavc of Slovenia edged out Christian Mayer of Austria by one-hundredth of a second to win the World Cup slalom on Sunday.

Miklavc finished with a combined time of one minute, 38.72 seconds after a second run of 47.92 seconds. Mayer's final run was 48.25 seconds.

Fabio De Crignis of Italy was third in 1:38.84 with Sébastien Amiez of France fourth in 1:38.95. Amiez led after his first run of 49.49 seconds as those who started later.

The reigning overall champion, Alberto Tomba of Italy,

who was virtually unbeatable in slalom last season, straddled a gate halfway down the first run after skiing and failed to finish.

The same fate befell Michael Tritscher of Austria, winner of last week's first World Cup slalom, and Michael von Grunigen of Switzerland, the World Cup overall leader and winner of Saturday's giant slalom.

Ronaldo, who scored a hat trick against Doetinchem last weekend and won 10th at the World Cup in Luxembourg, troubled by an ankle sprain did not start.

On Saturday, von Grunigen of Switzerland overcame a warm sun and deteriorating race conditions to continue his giant slalom mastery on the World Cup tour with his third straight victory.

"It's a great achievement and a great feeling to win three races in a row," von Grunigen said after a strong finish in the second run relegated Lasse Kjus of Norway to second place

for the third straight time.

For Kjus, the loss by .02 seconds was bitter.

"I wanted to win this race," he said. "I would have been happy with second place if he would have won by more than two-hundredths."

Kjus overcame a first-run deficit of .09 seconds to take a short-lived lead during the second run. But von Grunigen, who started just after Kjus, finished with a time of 2 minutes, 27.48 seconds. Kjus' com-

bined time was 2:27.50.

On the second run, von Grunigen trailed for two-thirds of the course before finishing aggressively on the bottom third.

"The snow was not what I like," von Grunigen said. "I like it very hard. But every race this year has been this way, so great form helped me win."

Hans Knaus of Austria prevented Urs Kaelin of Switzerland from getting his third

straight third-place finish of the season, rallying to finish behind von Grunigen and Kjus in 2:28.93. Knaus, who began the season ranked 72nd on the tour, moved onto the podium for the first time. He was the 20th seed.

(AP, AP, Reuters)

### ■ Russian Victory

The Russian Olympic star Lyubov Yegorova came back after taking a year off to have a baby and won the opening event of the World Cup cross-country ski season Saturday, the women's five-kilometer classic style.

Yegorova was timed in 15 minutes, 41.3 seconds, three seconds ahead of the defending World Cup champion, Elena Valieva, also of Russia. Marti Mikkelsplass of Norway was third. Yegorova was the top woman Nordic skier at the 1994 Olympics in Lillehammer, Norway.

On Sunday night, Real Madrid slid further behind the leaders with a goal-less tie away to Sporting Gijón.

**FRANCE** Patrice Loko struck twice to lead Paris Saint-Germain to a 3-0 victory over Bordeaux on Saturday and enabled his

team to move up to second place in the French League Cup.

**ITALY** Juventus' 10th consecutive Serie A title was secured Sunday with a 2-0 victory over Roma.

With the victory, Juventus' 10th consecutive Serie A title was secured Sunday with a 2-0 victory over Roma.

**SWEDEN** Sweden's Anders Öberg won his second consecutive World Cup slalom title Sunday.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Öberg, 26, beat Austria's Michael Schmid and Germany's Hermann Maier to win the title.

Herald Tribune  
**INTERNATIONAL**  
**SPORTS**

PAGE 22

\*\*

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1995

**WORLD ROUNDUP****Fed Cup a Crowd-Pleaser as Spain Upends U.S. Team****8 Killed in Nagpur**

**CRICKET** At least eight cricket fans were killed and 50 injured on Sunday after a stadium terrace wall collapsed at Nagpur during the fifth one-day international match between India and New Zealand.

Three people sitting on the wall at the Vidarbha Cricket Association stadium were killed and another five people were believed to have died later in the hospital, officials at the stadium said.

The match went ahead. "There would have been a riot if we had suspended play," said an official.

New Zealand beat India by 99 runs to level the series at 2-2. (Reuters)



Vladimir Smirnov winning the 10-kilometer cross-country in Finland.

**Smirnov Wins Opener**

**SKIING** Vladimir Smirnov of Kazakhstan won the opening 10-kilometer cross-country race of the men's Nordic season in Vuokatti, Finland, on Sunday. Smirnov finished more than 36 seconds faster than Sami Repo of Finland. Johann Muehlegg of Germany was third another 2.7 seconds back.

(Reuters)

**Collins Keeps Title**

**BOXING** Steve Collins of Ireland retained his World Boxing Organisation super-middleweight title when he beat Cornelius Carr of England on points over 12 rounds in Dublin on Saturday. (Reuters)

**Britain Qualifies for Games**

Britain and the Netherlands secured the final two places at the 1996 Olympics on the final day of an eight-nation women's field hockey qualifying tournament in Cape Town. South Korea, Argentina and Germany already had ensured they would finish among the five qualifiers from the tournament. Britain beat South Africa, 3-0, while the Dutch beat Germany, 3-2. (Reuters)

**Heavyweight Victory**

**WEIGHTLIFTING** Andrei Chemerkin of Russia, who weighs 158 kilograms (347 pounds) won the heavyweight division — for lifters over 108 kilograms — at the world championships. He lifted a total of 442.5 kilograms in the two categories. Erika Takacs captured the title in the women's 83-kilogram class. (Reuters)

**Peter Graf to Take Blame**

**TENNIS** The father of the German tennis star Steffi Graf is ready to accept full responsibility in a million-dollar tax evasion case to shield his daughter from taking any blame, the news weekly Focus reported. Peter Graf has been in jail since August on suspicion of evading tax on millions of marks earned by Steffi Graf, who is also being investigated, but authorities have so far seen no need to arrest her.

Focus quoted Peter Graf's lawyers as saying he planned to make his offer Tuesday to the prosecutors' office in Mannheim. (Reuters)

By Christopher Clarey  
Special to the IHT

**VALENCIA, Spain** — To nobody's surprise, the home team had just clinched the Fed Cup trophy, and a fan was brandishing a piece of cardboard in the afternoon sun. On one side was scrawled, "Vamos Arantxa." On the flip side was written, "Vamos Conchita."

Arantxa and Conchita. Conchita and Arantxa. It has been this way in Spain since they played their first official match against each other in 1985 in the final of the national under-14 championship. They were tomboys then, sporting closely cropped hair and tennis shorts instead of skirts.

Arantxa Sánchez (she had not yet opted for Sánchez Vicario) beat Conchita Martínez that afternoon in straight sets. At the time, world-class women's tennis did not exist in Spain and had not existed since the late 1920s when Lili Alvarez reached three consecutive Wimbledon finals, losing all three.

But the two gifted girls born only four months apart in northern Spain — Martínez in rural Monzón and Sánchez in bustling Barcelona — would change all that.

And this weekend, in front of a crowd of 6,000 Valencians who a decade ago certainly never would have paid 8,000 pesetas each to watch women play tennis, Martínez and Sánchez Vicario joined forces again to remind their sport of just how far they have come.

Spain's 3-2 victory over the United States in the Fed Cup final was its third straight triumph in this women's international team event and its fourth in the last five years.

Germany might have the world's best player in Steffi Graf. The United States might have the world's best immigrant in Monica Seles. But Spain still has the best one-two combination, particularly on the slow and gritty red clay on which this tie was played at the Club de Tenis Valencia.

Neither Spaniard lost a set in the matches that counted. On Saturday, Martínez opened with a 7-5, 7-6 (7-3) victory over Chanda Rubin, a late-hour replacement for Seles who is still suffering from knee and ankle ailments.

Sánchez Vicario, not at her best since Wimbledon, followed with a buoyant, convincing 6-3, 6-2 victory over Mary Joe Fernández. That meant Spain needed only one more point in Sunday's three final matches to clinch the title.



Spain's Fed Cup team: Conchita Martínez, left; Arantxa Sánchez Vicario, Virginia Ruano and María Sánchez Lorenzo.

Martínez went first at 11 A.M. Never a morning person and still suffering from a sore neck, she did not play her best, but she played well enough when necessary to snuff out what little suspense remained, beating Fernández 6-3, 6-4 to clinch the Cup. What followed was good for the score but relatively insignificant: Rubin's 1-6, 6-4, 6-4 victory over Sánchez Vicario;

Gigi Fernandez's and Lindsay Davenport's 6-3, 7-6 (7-3) doubles victory over Virginia Ruano-Pascal and María Sánchez Lorenzo.

"I was thinking more about the party tonight than anything else," Sánchez Vicario said.

If this had been Davis Cup, the 3-0 Spanish lead would have resulted in an

entire day of meaningless tennis. But in the new-look Fed Cup, ties are played over a period of two days, not three, in order to keep the action interesting.

It is a good idea, just as the change in format was a good idea: evolving from a one-week competition in Frankfurt involving 32 nations to a single elimination format with eight teams that resembles Davis

Cup but does not duplicate it. It is a change that gives each match its own character and allows the competition to gather momentum.

What it did not do this year was change the outcome. A year ago, at the end of the week's play in Frankfurt, Martínez and Sánchez Vicario beat the Americans to win the Cup. This year, they had the pleasure of beating the Americans at home, even if the crowd never seemed to give full voice to its enthusiasm.

"It's special and different to win at home," Sánchez Vicario said. "For us, this is like a world championship, and we hope to hang onto it."

If Seles plays for the United States and Graf plays for Germany, it could certainly be more difficult for the Spaniards in 1996. But there will still be

Arantxa and Conchita.

"To tell you the truth, I really can't explain how Arantxa and I happened to come along at the same time," Martínez said.

Serendipity certainly played a role, but there are some clues. For one, sport under Spain's military dictator General Francisco Franco, who died 20 years ago last week, was very much a male affair. And in this Catholic and conservative country, women have only recently begun to break out of traditional roles.

If there is a common thread between the two players, it comes in the tall, colorful and often irascible form of Dutchman Eric Van Harpen, who coached Sánchez Vicario during her early teens and was the driving force behind Martínez's rapid rise to the top as a teenager and her surprise victory at Wimbledon in 1994.

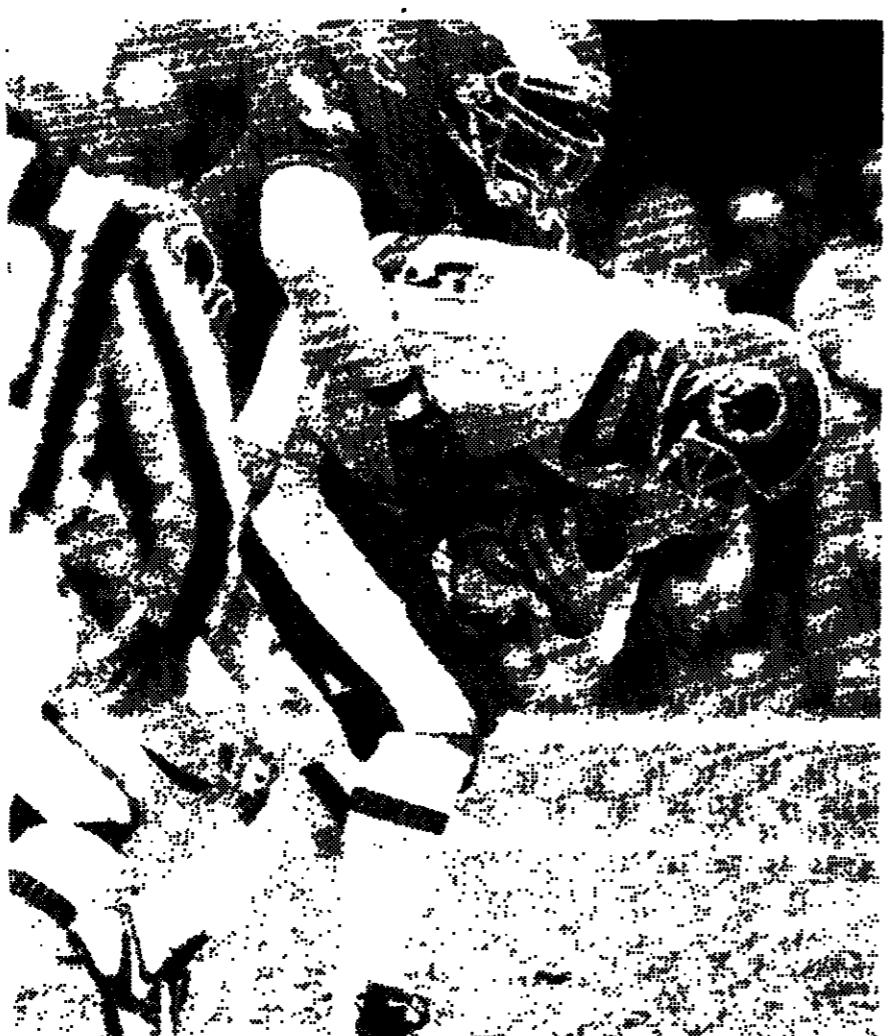
But Martínez, now coached by Carlos Kirmsy, and Sánchez Vicario do not share much more than that. They are friendly but not friends, and very different personalities.

Sánchez Vicario is an overachiever and extrovert: full of pluck and personality. Martínez is more gifted but less dedicated, though she calls herself a perfectionist, and her sullen on-court demeanor has never made her a crowd favorite.

Nonetheless, the two women will always be linked in the minds of Spaniards, and Sunday as they did a victory lap around the stadium court, each had a hand on the polished silver cup that went to the winners.

"Otra, otra," chanted the crowd.

They were asking for another lap, but they could just as well have been asking for another Fed Cup victory next year.



Andy Harmon of the Eagles sacking Heath Shuler, the Redskins quarterback.

**Colts Give the Dolphins Another Jolt**

The Associated Press

Jim Harbaugh stopped the Miami Dolphins again. Dan Marino still set another record in a losing effort.

Marino, already the National Football League career leader in passing yardage and completions, passed for four touchdowns to break the career record of 342 he shared with Fran Tarkenton. But three TD passes and a one-yard touchdown run by Harbaugh gave the Indianapolis Colts a 36-28 victory at home Sunday.

Harbaugh, the league's top-rated quarterback, was 12 of 18 for 180 yards. In the first game against the Dolphins this season, he was 23 of 33 for a career-high 319 yards and three TDs as the Colts came from 21 points down to win, 27-24, in overtime.

He didn't need a rally this time, though, as the Colts took sole possession of second place in the AFC East, one game behind Buffalo, and a big step toward their first playoff berth since 1987.

Indianapolis (7-5) scored on its first four possessions, sacked Marino four times, forced him to fumble once and made one interception. One of three sacks by Tony Bennett was in the end zone for a third-quarter safety.

The Dolphins (6-6), losing for the sixth time in eight games, fell behind 24-0 and did not cross midfield until the closing minutes of the first half, when a 15-yard run by Bernie Parimalee took them to the Indianapolis 42. Three plays later, a pass interference penalty on the Colts' Jason Belser put Miami at the 5, and after a 1-yard loss by Parimalee, Marino hit Keith Byars in the corner of the end zone for his 343rd career touchdown pass.

The game was halted briefly as Marino retrieved the game ball and received hugs

from his teammates and applause from the crowd. Marino was 23 of 36 for 254 yards for the game. Earlier this season, he broke Tarkenton's record for completions in the first loss to Indianapolis in October, and for passing yardage in a loss to New England two weeks ago.

Patriots 35, Bills 25 Drew Bledsoe capped an 80-yard drive with his third touchdown pass to Ben Coates with 1:23

**NFL ROUNDUP**

remaining as New England rallied to beat Buffalo in Orchard Park, New York.

The Patriots (5-7), who scored 21 points in the fourth quarter, put the game away when Chris Slade returned an interception 27 yards for a touchdown with 57 seconds remaining. They have won three of four after falling to 2-6. Last season, the Patriots won their final seven games to make the playoffs. They will need a similar finish this season.

Bears 27, Giants 24 In East Rutherford, New Jersey, Kevin Butler kicked a 37-yard field goal with seven seconds to play as the Bears snapped a three-game losing streak.

The kick capped an eight-play, 48-yard march that started after the Giants coach, Dan Reeves, decided to go for a first down on fourth-and-4 from the Chicago 32.

After Dave Brown's pass fell incomplete, Kramer got Chicago (7-5) into position. At the New York 20 with 12 seconds left, Butler, who earlier missed a 27-yarder, converted to send the Giants (3-9) to their fourth straight loss.

Packers 35, Buccaneers 13 Brett Favre threw three touchdowns, two of them to Robert Brooks, and guided Green Bay (8-4) on five TD drives as the Packers beat the Buccaneers in the most important game ever

between the division rivals. The teams had never before met when both had winning records. A Tampa Bay victory would have put the Buccaneers (6-6) in a tie for the NFC Central lead at the latest stage in the season since 1980. But Errict Rhett, the NFC's third-leading rusher, was held to minus-one yard on 13 carries.

The temperature in Green Bay, Wisconsin, was near freezing after a three-inch snowfall overnight.

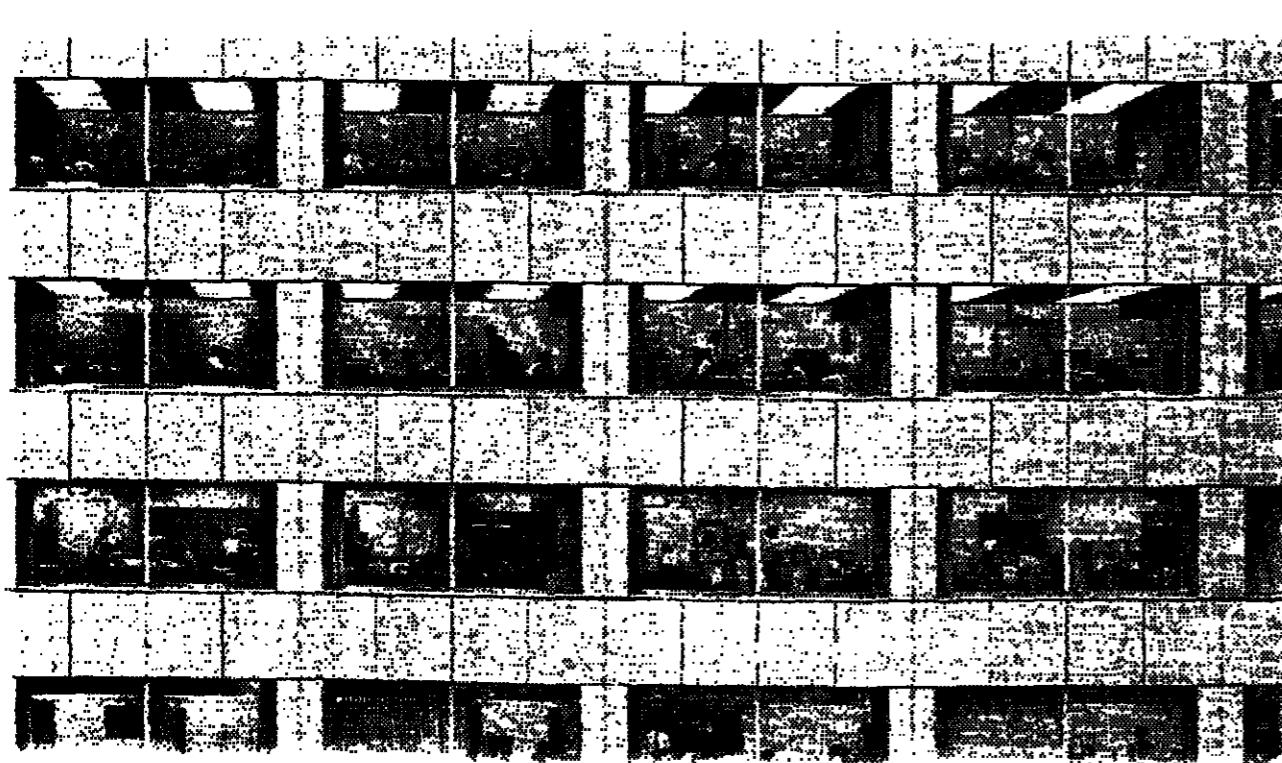
Bengals 17, Jaguars 13 In Jacksonville, Florida, Jeff Blake threw a five-yard scoring pass to Carl Pickens with 17 seconds remaining as Cincinnati rallied to defeat the Jaguars. It was the 19th straight game with a TD pass for Blake, who entered the game with an AFC-leading 23 for the season.

The Jaguars (3-9) went ahead on a 39-yard field goal by Mike Hollis with 3:19 left, and were in position to preserve the lead with the Bengals (5-7) facing a third-and-15 at their 47. But Travis Davis was called for interference at the Jaguars' 19 with 37 seconds remaining. After an incompleteness to Pickens, Blake found him in the back of the end zone and tossed him the game-winner.

Eagles 14, Redskins 7 Ricky Watters ran nine yards for one touchdown, used a few creative moves to set up another and went over the 1,000-yard mark as visiting Philadelphia beat Washington. The Eagles (8-4) have now won three straight and seven of their last eight, since Rodney Peete replaced Randall Cunningham at quarterback. Washington (3-9) has lost four in a row.

Watters ran for 124 yards on 25 carries to break the 1,000-yard barrier for the second time in his career.

Heath Shuler started his first game since the season opener and was 12 of 27 for 164 yards and had a fourth-quarter interception.



With AT&T USADirect® and World Connect® Service, you can place calls to the U.S. (and over 30 countries) on your own. Quickly and easily, just take out your calling card, dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you're in, and you'll be connected to an English-speaking operator or voice prompt within seconds. If the news is good, you'll be the first to know.	Europe	Greece.....00-800-1311	Hungary.....00-800-0111	Iceland.....00-800-9001	Italy.....172-1511	Lithuania.....00-800-800-0001	Luxembourg.....00-800-0111	Malta.....00-800-900-110	Macedonia, FYR***.....00-800-4288	Malta.....00-800-900-110	Netherlands.....00-800-911-110	Norway.....00-800-190-110	Poland****.....00-800-480-1111	Portugal*****.....00-800-111-111	Russia***.....00-800-4288	Spain.....00-800-900-0001	Slovak Rep. ....00-800-00101
---	--------	------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------------